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FOURTEEN PAGES—ONE RIYAL

'Tapline reopening not linked to events in Iran'

BEIRUT, Jan. 10 (UPI) — The Trans-Arabian Pipeline (Tapline), dormant since 1974 due to increased competition from cheaper oil tanker rates and strife in Lebanon, will not be reactivated for oil exports due to upheavals in Iran, a Tapline spokesman said.

"Tapline is not pumping more oil because of developments in Iran," said Tapline Beirut representative Soheil Shamieh.

"Whoever says Iran is a factor in Tapline hasn't got the facts," he said. "The pipeline has nothing to do with production. Even if Saudi Arabia wants to increase its production, it can do so in the Gulf and ship from the Gulf."

Besides the maximum daily capacity of Tapline is 500,000 barrels, which is only about 10 per cent of Iranian production.

The pipeline is currently pumping 64,000 barrels daily for local consumption in Jordan and Lebanon.

Tapline, founded in 1945 by the Arabian-American Oil Company grouping Exxon, Texaco, Shell and Mobil, was completed in 1950 and runs 1,213 km from the oilfields of eastern Saudi Arabia through Jordan and Syria to a Mediterranean terminal at the Lebanese town of Zahran, just south of the port of Sidon. In its heyday, it was the longest and one of the most important pipelines in the world. But falling oil tanker freight rates in the 1970s made the pipeline increasingly unprofitable and exports from the Zahran terminal dipped from 391,000

(Continued on back page)



IRAQI VISITOR: French Premier Raymond Barre (right) gestures as he chats with Iraqi Vice-President Taha Mohamed Maarouf, prior to the dinner to honor Maarouf who is in France on a three-day visit. (Wirephoto)

Cambodian government troops still fighting invasion forces

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — Cambodian government troops were reported fighting back Wednesday against Vietnamese-led invasion forces in several areas, including the outskirts of Phnom Penh.

The report from a senior Cambodian Foreign Ministry official who spoke to a Thai border officer across the frontier in this southeastern town was the first from the Chinese-backed government of Premier Pol Pot on the fighting since the Cambodian capital fell last Sunday.

The insurgent People's Revolutionary Council in Phnom Penh on Monday and the new regime has since been recognized by Vietnam, Laos and all Soviet-bloc Eastern European countries except Romania.

In addition to the action around Phnom Penh, the official was quoted as saying fighting was going on in unspecified areas of eastern and southern Cambodia.

Western diplomatic sources

in Bangkok, however, believed the main fighting has now spread farther west.

Thai officials reported earlier Wednesday that a letter addressed to Thai Foreign Minister Upadit Pachayangkum from Cambodian Deputy Premier Ieng Sary had been delivered at the border by five Cambodians.

The letter's contents were still secret Wednesday night, though there was some speculation that it might contain a request for transit rights or asylum for some Cambodian leaders.

Thai troops Wednesday morning fired over the heads of a small group of Cambodian soldiers who tried to cross the border about 10 kms south of Aranyaprathet, military sources said. The Cambodians retreated when the shooting started.

Foreign Minister Upadit told reporters in Bangkok his government had measures ready to deal with any fresh influx of refugees from Cambodia. He did not elaborate.

The news agency of the new pro-Vietnamese revolutionary council in Phnom Penh Wednesday accused what it termed "international reactionaries" — Vietnam's code word for China — of plotting to intervene in Cambodia's internal affairs.

It said they were pressing for an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council to hear a representative "of a government already overthrown by our people."

This was a reference to former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who earlier this week flew to New York via Peking to address the world body.

The insurgent agency SPK, quoted by the official Vietnam news agency, described as slander Sihanouk's charges that Vietnam had committed aggression against Cambodia.

It said the prince was merely acting as a "loudspeaker" for China, which was plotting to interfere in Cambodia's internal affairs by pressing for a U.N. debate "so that the Chinese may intervene to cause division and disruption."

According to Peking as many as 14 Vietnamese divisions were involved in the two-week campaign that took Phnom Penh. Western diplomatic sources in Bangkok estimate that up to 100,000 Vietnamese took part.

The SPK commentary said the Cambodian people had risen up "to overthrow Pol Pot and Prince Sihanouk's charges of Vietnamese involvement slandered a fraternal neighboring country that has stood shoulder to shoulder with us in the fight."

Earlier in the day China said the formation of the revolutionary council in Phnom Penh was a "puppet show" staged by Moscow and Hanoi to disguise Vietnam's aggression in Cambodia.

The New China News Agency (Continued on back page)

Bakhtiar warns of danger of military coup in Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — The new prime minister said Wednesday there is danger of a military takeover in Iran, but said he still expects the Shah to leave the country.

Shahpour Bakhtiar, head of the civilian government, said in an interview that "the country is facing on the one hand corrupt governments of the last 25 years which violated the rights of the Iranian people and on the other hand is facing the threat of a military coup."

He told the Persian edition of the newspaper "Kayhan" that he was "trying my best to prevent a military coup d'etat."

In a bid to quell national unrest, the Shah transferred the royal family's huge holdings in Iran to the Pahlavi Foundation, the Iranian government radio reported Tuesday. The bequest is expected to be worth the equivalent of \$40-60 million, foundation officials said.

The gift, made by the Shah amid continuing violent demonstrations against his reign, was described as "several times smaller" than the initial grant of \$133 million the Shah made in 1961 when the foundation was set up in its present form. Ahmad Emami, the foundation's deputy custodian, told a news conference the income on the previous gift totaled \$20 million in 1977.

Halt in Iran oil sales eliminated world glut

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — The ending of oil exports from Iran because of the political crisis there has wiped out the so-called "oil glut" that existed a few months ago, U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger has said.

In an address Tuesday night to financial analysts who specialize in oil company shares, Schlesinger said:

"The consequence of the removal of Iranian production from world markets is that we are drawing down inventories worldwide (at the rate of) two million barrels per day in excess of the normal drawdown at this season."

He said the trouble in Iran, normally the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi Arabia, dramatically underscored America's vulnerability to interruptions of its energy supply.

Even without major threats to world oil supplies in the next few years, he said, demand would overtake supply by the middle or late 1980s.

Schlesinger said the recent changes in the system of pricing natural gas in the United States had already led to increased supplies, and U.S. policy would be to use gas instead of imported oil wherever possible.

He said more gas could be brought to the lower 48 states from Alaska with development of supplies there and the building of a proposed pipeline through Canada.

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Emami said the royal decree granting the money to the foundation, which the Shah heads as "custodian," covers real estate and "moveable and liquid" assets that are still in the process of being transferred to foundation control.

As Bakhtiar bargained Wednesday for support of his civilian government on the eve of its first parliamentary test, some members loyal to the Shah were reported to have agreed to speak in favor of the cabinet Bakhtiar selected and presented to the Shah at his palace last Saturday.

The National Front, however, was reported to have lined up members to denounce Bakhtiar's government, which he has billed as "some honest elders and some new faces."

Heavy snow continued to fall over much of Iran, curtailing demonstrations against the Shah and stranding foreign and Iranian evacuees trying to flee this riot-torn country from Tehran's international airport.

Although the Bakhtiar government was faltering after the defection of a key cabinet member, War Minister Gen. Ferioun Jam, who reportedly declined to serve unless armed forces commanders reported to him rather than the Shah, the nation was relatively calm for the second consecutive day.

Thousands of Iranian oil workers who had been strik-

ing against the government returned to work at five major refineries after they were persuaded to go back by opposition leaders, industry sources said.

"The workers are back on their jobs," said an official of the National Iranian Oil Co. (NIOC). "Production is picking up."

Production at the Abadan refinery, the world's largest, reached 240,000 barrels Wednesday, less than half its capacity, an industry source said. Relief was not immediate, however, and in the capital

housewives and children queued up in a half foot of snow at stores selling heating and cooking fuel.

The two power generation plants in Tehran had been shut down because of a shortage of diesel fuel and officials said power cutoffs in the city would continue and be for longer periods. The power supplying the city now comes from other parts of the country.

Almost all shops and businesses in Tehran remained closed.

(Continued on back page)

Egypt rates expanded peace talks 'unlikely'

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — A conference of Egyptian ambassadors to Arab countries has rated as "unlikely" the chances of Syria, Jordan or the Palestine Liberation Organization joining Egypt's drive for peace with Israel, officials said Wednesday.

The three-day conference, which ended Wednesday drew up a plan aimed at warding off a break in Egypt's relations with the Arab world if Cairo went ahead and concluded a peace treaty with Israel.

The plan, designed to assure Arabs that Egypt is not renouncing its Arab commitments, will be carried out if it wins President Anwar Sadat's approval, the officials said.

In assessing the Arab situation, the ambassadors considered it unlikely that Syria or the PLO would drop their strong opposition to the Camp David peace framework and join the current peace effort.

Some individual Palestinians may join the peace negotiations, the officials said, although there is nothing to indicate that Jordan's King Hussein may do the same.

The ambassadors, likewise,

concluded that Arab states were unlikely to disperse with the services of hundreds of thousands of Egyptians working there. Neither does Egypt intend to recall its nationals, the officials said.

A concluding statement issued by the conference, which was chaired by acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali, emphasized that Egypt was working for an "overall, just and durable peace" in the Middle East.

This settlement should safeguard the rights of the Palestinians and make no concessions on Egypt's Arab commitments, the statement said.

Egyptian negotiators are attempting to include in the peace treaty with Israel "the foundations and principles which could serve as a precedent" for similar treaties between Israel and its Arab neighbors, the statement said.

In Tel Aviv, meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin met U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis Wednesday and heard a report on Egypt's latest Middle East peace position.

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Soviets mum on arms supplies to Syrians

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas has ended a week-long visit to the Soviet Union, Moscow newspapers reported Wednesday without indicating whether progress was made in solving a dispute between Damascus and Moscow over arms supplies.

Maj.-Gen. Tlas, deputy commander-in-chief of the Syrian armed forces, was seen off at the airport Tuesday by his host, Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dmitri Ustinov.

Last November Syrian chief of staff Hikmat Shihabi cut short a Moscow visit and, according to Arab diplomatic sources in the Middle East, President Hafez Assad cancelled a trip to Moscow.

The dispute followed a Kremlin decision to review arms supplies to Syria and Iraq after the two countries, long at loggerheads, agreed in October to work towards military union.

(Continued on back page)

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Workers get bonus

Algosaibi inaugurates acid plant construction

By a Staff Reporter

DAMMAM, Jan. 10 — Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi Wednesday inaugurated construction of 100,000-ton a year sulfuric acid plant at the Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company (SAFCO) at a special groundbreaking ceremony here Wednesday.

Dr. Algosaibi also congratulated SAFCO employees for the SR 32 million profit the fertilizer plant here made in 1978. The figure represents SR

4 million more than original projections, with production for the year exceeded projection by over 10,000 metric tons.

Employees will share an SR 3 million bonus for their efforts.

An SR 31 million contract for the acid plant was signed by SAFCO last July with Sulfur Chemicals of the United Kingdom. The plant will use sulfur from two Petromin sulfur recovery plants under construction at Jubail. Production will be used primarily in water desalination processes at Jubail and Al-Khobar, according to SAFCO.

Pleased

Speaking after the groundbreaking, the minister said he was pleased that Saudi personnel at the fertilizer plant — who make up roughly half the

SAFCO workforce — were instrumental in the 1978 results. They had showed that Saudi Arabia had good quality industrial personnel, the minister said.

He said he hoped that Saudis trained at SAFCO would eventually manage the Jubail urea fertilizer plant for which an agreement was signed between the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation and the Taiwan this week.

When completed in the first half of 1982, the Sabic-Taiwan Fertilizer Company joint venture will produce 500,000 tons of urea fertilizer a year. Initial investment in the 50-50 joint venture will be \$300 million, SABIC vice-chairman Abdul Aziz Zamel said Wednesday.

Baha receives 7 generators of 60,000 kilowatts

BAHA, Jan. 10 (SPA) — A total of seven new generators, each of 60,000 KW has reached Baha, a city of 200,000, 18-km from Jeddah. Electricity Project said Wednesday.

He said 60 per cent of the electric works and 80 per cent of the civil work had been completed.

Minister leaves for S.E. Asia

RIYADH (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Mubammad Abdo Yamani left here for Bangkok Wednesday on a 10-day tour of South-east Asian countries to discuss co-operation in information with those countries.

From Bangkok Yamani will fly to Malaysia for talks on transmission to Malaysia of programs of the Saudi "Voice of Islam" and the "Holy Quran" networks to the region. He will also discuss Saudi involvement in the Holy Quran recitation contest held every year in Malaysia.



STAMPS: King Abdul Aziz University Rector Dr. Muhammad Omer Zuhair opened an exhibition of Chinese stamps in Jeddah Wednesday evening. Director General of Posts Samir Bahajjah and the Chinese ambassador also attended the show at the university.

League expert says

Arabs must consult over industries

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) — Dr. Fakhri Kadouri, secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council, has said that Arab countries must coordinate their economies for successful industrialization.

In an interview with "Al-Riyadh" newspaper published Wednesday, Kadouri said that Arab industrial growth was possible provided there is pan-Arab marketing and coordination to prevent duplication of industries.

Failure to coordinate has already led to unnecessary in-

ter-Arab competition, he said. Dr. Kadouri said that the council on Arab League agency, has sponsored plan due to start in 1981. Its objective is to optimize the use of Arab resources and eliminating wasteful competition. The plan

German planners to view towns

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SP) — A West German delegation of town planning and environment experts will arrive here Friday at the invitation of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

The three-man delegation will hold talks with Saudi officials on town planning, the development of basic projects, town improvement and cleaning preserving public monuments, regulation of traffic and training of heads of municipalities.

The delegation will also call on Prince Majed, the minister of municipal and rural affairs, and senior ministry officials.

does not cover all economic areas and will not replace regional plans. Instead, it concentrates on the domains which are in most need of Arab integration, he said.

Any major industrialization in the Arab world will lead to structural transformations in the world economy, he said.

But he said that the industrialized world has so far not showed itself genuine in its endeavours to find a solution to the disparities between rich and poor countries.

Scientific progress in the advanced countries has often created industries which effectively destroy the vital production of certain developing countries, by cutting down demand and causing a fall in their prices.

Understanding, self-reliance, coordination and action to redress economic on disparities are the solutions to the crisis for the developing world, he said.

Major foreign exchange source

Yemenis said to remit SR5b annually

By Farouk Lughman

JEDDAH, Jan. 10 — North Yemeni workers in Saudi Arabia remit about SR 5 billion a year, according to the commercial adviser to the government of the Yemen Arab Republic, Amin Sultan.

During a short visit to Saudi Arabia, Sultan told "Arab News" Wednesday that these remittances from the bulk of Yemen's foreign exchange earnings.

A director of the Yemen Central Bank, Sultan said that in addition to transfers through banks, Yemenis here, who number nearly a 15 million, also carry home cash in dollars or Yemeni riyals.

On the other side, Saudi Arabia is a major source of goods for Yemeni businessmen who shop here for everything from petroleum products to clothes, Sultan said.

Saudi Arabia also extends generous support annually to make up the Yemeni budget deficit. In addition, the Saudi Projects Office in Sanaa is su-



Amin Sultan

pervising aid for development by building schools, hospitals, roads, digging wells and supplying water pumps in many parts of the country. At present, two parallel roads are being financed by Saudi Ara-

bia and built by Korean companies to connect northern Yemeni towns with southern Saudi Arabia to increase trade and traffic between the two countries.

"There is a remarkable boom in construction and trade in Yemen," Sultan said "even though Yemen produces no oil." But Shell is drilling at more than one site and there is moderate hope that a strike will be made, he said.

But the boom and the Saudi-funded liquidity has created a severe housing shortage in the main towns, he said. Rents in Sanaa are three times as high as in Jeddah because of the demand by foreign embassies and international companies engaged in government projects.

Arab education deputies meet in Riyadh Jan. 27

RIYADH, Jan. 10 (SPA) — Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khateib will open a meeting of Arab education undersecretaries here on

Jan. 27, the ministry said Wednesday.

The five-day conference will discuss ways of carrying out a program for education in the Arab world. The program was approved by the general conference of the Arab League Organization for Education, Culture and Sciences (ALESCO) at its meeting in Khartoum last July.

The agenda will include a discussion on broad policy for the development also of Arabic teaching, reports from Arab states on enforcing the policy and particular obstacles to growth in Arab education. Saudi Arabia's delegation will be led by Prince Khalid bin Fahd bin Khalid, deputy minister for educational and administrative affairs.

Besides Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Mauritania, Sudan, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, North Yemen and Palestine will be represented in the conference. The director general of ALESCO and a UNESCO representative will also attend.

Local briefs

●RIYADH, (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Adasani, secretary general of the Arab Cities Organization and chairman of Kuwait's town council arrived here from Jeddah Wednesday in the course of his current visit to the Kingdom. He will hold talks with Saudi officials on the final stages of the establishment of the Arab Cities Development Institute in Riyadh.

●JEDDAH, (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Raouf Abu Zinadah and Sheikh Mahmoud Bashir of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce leave Thursday for visits to Paris and Hong Kong. In Paris, Sheikh Abdul Raouf will attend the meeting of the board of the Arab-French

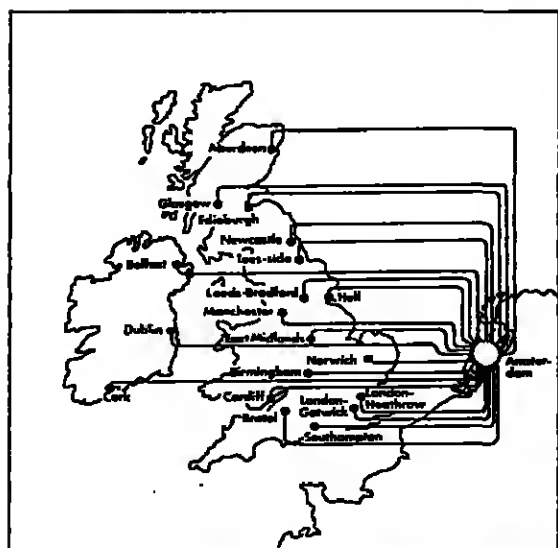
Chamber scheduled for Friday. In Hong Kong, Sheikh Mahmoud will attend a meeting of the board of the Development of Hong Kong Resources Company to be attended by representatives from all Arab chambers.

●DAMMAM, (SPA) — The Philanthropic Society of the Eastern Province is carrying a SR 146 million health and social program, it was announced here Wednesday. The health and social complex will be built on a 51,000 square meters in Dammam donated anonymously. The society has prepared a plan for the complex in collaboration with Swiss consultants and the project will be executed in stages according to the resources available.

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Cypriots agree to resume talks under U.N. plan

NICOSIA, Jan. 10 (R) — Both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot sides have agreed to resume talks on Cyprus based on an agenda proposed by U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, it was announced here Wednesday.

The Cyprus government said that President Spyros Kyprianou had accepted the U.N. Special Representative's proposal that his mission accepts the assumption of talks.

Turkish-Cypriot news agency said Wednesday that the Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş told Pohl Tuesday night that his side was ready to take part in talks within the framework.

Israel navy head sacked after attack

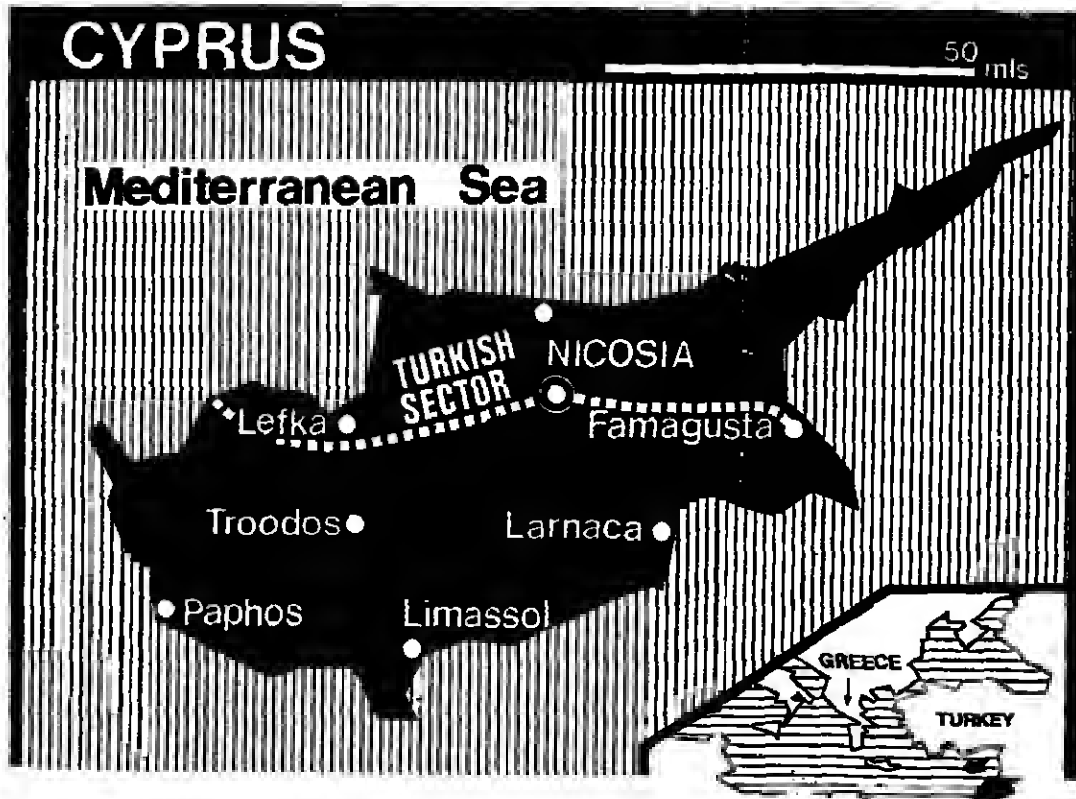
TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Israeli chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Raphael Eytan, has decided to discharge the commander of Israel's navy after a military court acquitted him of a charge of attempted assault on a woman because of a lack of corroboration, the army said.

Monday, a military court found Maj. Gen. Michael Barkai, 41, innocent but the judges said that although there was not enough evidence to convict the defendant they believed he committed the crime.

But the prime minister of the self-proclaimed Turkish Federated State of Cyprus, Mustafa Cagatay, was quoted as saying the Turkish-Cypriots would start the negotiations with "some reservations." But he did not elaborate.

Although the Waldheim suggestions have not been released, informed sources on the Greek-Cypriot side said they follow the same lines as a 12-point plan put forward by the United States last November, although they are more general.

Meanwhile in Vienna, Greece and Turkey held a second session of talks Wednesday on a dispute over the delineation of the Aegean continental shelf, their biggest issue of conflict after Cyprus.



Syria-Iraq pact helps commandos, Habash says

BAGHDAD, Jan. 10 (R) — The Syrian-Iraqi Charter of Joint Action has helped escalate Palestinian commando operations inside Israel, George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), said Wednesday before leaving Baghdad after a four-day visit.

The charter, which was signed last October, provides for military, economic and political cooperation between Syria and Iraq.

The Iraq news agency quoted Habash as saying "The charter played a prominent role in the escalation of the Palestinian Revolution's operations inside occupied territory and gave additional support to our masses there."

"It consolidated the attitudes of the Palestinian Revolution towards humiliating settlement plans," he said.



George Habash, leader of the PFLP

Afghan rebels hold army base but supplies thin, exiles claim

PEHAWAR, Pakistan, Jan. 10 (AP) — Hostile Afghan tribesmen waging a bitter guerrilla campaign against the leftist regime in Kabul captured an army installation along with two tanks last weekend in the eastern province of Kunar, an Afghan exile organization has claimed.

"We are in control of about one-third of Kunar province," Prof. Sibghatullah Mojaddedi, acting chairman of the National Front for the Rescue of Afghanistan, said here. "But our men are in terrible shape. We need ammunition, food, medicine and clothes."

Attacking from two directions, about 300 members of the Mojaddedi and Sadi tribes overran the Shikhrani army base about 100 kilometers northwest of Peshawar, 48 kilometers east of the Afghan border, a front guerrilla commander said here. The base offered little resistance, he said.

Front officials said 60 Afghan soldiers were killed and a number wounded but they did not disclose the number of casualties on the tribal side.

The claim appeared to corroborate reports of continued resistance in the mountainous eastern provinces of Afghanistan that have reached Pakistan.

A front military commander, who had been a colonel in the Afghan Air Force, said the tribesmen at Shikhrani expected government forces to retake the base, located on flat terrain difficult to defend.

Much of the fighting since April has been in Nooristan, a mountainous region that includes the northern half of Kunar Province, also known as Konar, he said.

On Dec. 28, artillery and air strikes destroyed a rebel camp about 15 kilometers north of the army base at Barikot. But some 1,800 hostile Nooristani tribesmen managed to escape and entrench themselves on the side of a heavily wooded mountain above, the commander said.

Bangladesh opposition to fight general election

DACCA, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Awami League, the major opposition political party of Bangladesh, has decided to participate in a Feb. 18 election, in some measure relieving the threat that opposition parties to boycott the polls.

Announcing the decision, Party chief Abdul Malek UKB, former speaker of the parliament, said "we are going to the polls as part of our struggle for the restoration of democracy in the country."

This leaves four minor political parties still against the election. They include the Democratic League of former President Khondokar Mushtaque Ahmad who is now serving a five-year prison term for corruption, the National People's Party of former presidential candidate, retired Gen. Muhammad Ataul Gani Osman, and the Bangladesh People's League.

British analyst writes

Arab sea power: back in the big leagues

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) — For the first time in 150 years, the sea power of the Arabs has become a force to reckon with.

If they combined, an authoritative British naval writer said late Wednesday, Arab navies in the Mediterranean could threaten the supremacy there of the U.S. 6th fleet.

Not since France smashed the piratical Bey of Algiers in 1830 have Islamic neo-of-war posed any risk to the West's use of the sea.

Key to this silent revolution in Arab seafaring is the development in recent decades of the modern fast missile boat (FMB), says John Marriot in a unique study of the world's new mini-warships.

Descended from the World War Two E-boat, today's FMB generally measures less than 150 feet along the deck. But its guided missiles have the punch to sink a battleship.

Arab powers around the Mediterranean possess or have no order—a total of 77 FMBs. The Libyans alone plan a navy of 41 of them.

Marriot writes, "The Mediterranean has always been a danger spot and one wonders how, for example, the U.S. Sixth Fleet would fare if an attack by the combined Arab boats was mounted against it."

"While the carrier-borne aircraft and missile armed helicopters would undoubtedly take out quite a number of craft, it would not be easy to deal with all of them before they launched their missiles on the fleet," he writes.

Egypt first demonstrated the modern FMB's potential in 1967 when one of its Soviet-built Komras sank the Israeli destroyer Eilat by firing a Russian Styx missile.

Israel has since built its own fleet of 19 fast missile boats, including five spirited out of Cherbourg docks in 1969 when France declined to deliver them.

Entitled "Fast Attack Craft" and published by Brassey's, the Marriot survey finds that 750 FMBs are now in service around the world.

The Warsaw Pact has 150, Britain, despite having to patrol the channel and the North Sea oil field, has none.

With their missiles and wire-guided torpedoes, able to sink a ship 12 nautical miles distant, and with low radar profiles, swift, stealthy missile boats are likely to be the main craft in future of all but the biggest navies, Marriot concludes.

Israel, he adds, leads the world in small ship battle tactics.

One Israeli technique is for helicopters to hover close to the boats to decoy incoming missiles. As the missiles home in, the helicopters soar—a Styx is too clumsy to follow.

Since the Eilat lesson "over 50 Styx missiles have been launched by Syrian and Egyptian FMBs at Israeli craft and not one has hit the target," Marriot writes.

U.S. aide begins talks in Turkey

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Deputy U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher opened talks with senior Turkish officials Wednesday amid deep U.S. concern about Turkey's ability to overcome spreading political unrest and a worsening economic situation. The Turks reportedly are attaching great significance to Christopher's visit.

Blast kills 3 children in Morocco

RABAT, Jan. 10 (R) — Three children were killed and two persons injured when a bomb exploded near a radio transmitter antenna in northeast Morocco Tuesday, the Moroccan daily "Al Bayane" reported Wednesday. The paper described it as "a terrorist and criminal act" and said the explosion damaged several nearby houses.

Jordan firm to get Arab \$10m loan

AMMAN, Jan. 10 (R) — The Arab Company for Petroleum Investments will give the Jordanian Fertilizers Company a loan of \$10 million under an agreement signed here Wednesday. The Arab company has already contributed 10 per cent of the Jordanian firm's capital of \$130 million.

Marcos honors Somali minister

MANILA, Jan. 10 (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos, apparently as part of his move to strengthen relations with the Muslim world, Wednesday conferred a high Philippine honor on visiting Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre in a ceremony at the presidential palace.

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Madrid regime under fire as murdered judge buried

MADRID, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — Spanish newspapers called for immediate police reforms Wednesday to stem a wave of terrorism that has already claimed six lives this year. One suggested that March 1 elections might have to be called off, unless the government could restore law and order.

The criticism came as the family of Supreme Court Judge Miguel Cruz Cuenca, slain outside his Madrid apartment

building by anti-government terrorists 24 hours earlier, held a private funeral and buried him in the capital. The funeral began at the unusual hour of 7.30 a.m. apparently to avoid another incident such as last week, when army officers and rightists shouted against the government at the funeral for Madrid's assassinated military governor.

Although it had been announced that Cruz' body would be driven for burial to

his hometown of Lucena some 300 miles south of Madrid, it was actually put to rest in a Madrid cemetery at 9 a.m.

Scores of riot police, many of them riding double on motorcycles, escorted the funeral procession for the latest victim of a bloody campaign of terrorism in Spain.

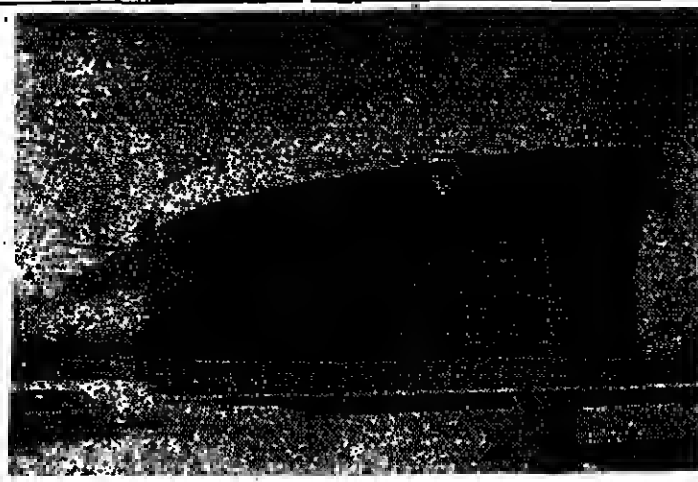
Cruz' funeral was held in a chapel in the central Madrid courthouse and the ceremony was strictly limited to the family and professional associates. One member of the cabinet, Finance Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez, also attended the service.

Afterwards, when the body was expected to be driven to Lucena, it was taken to the Madrid cemetery.

No incidents were reported at either the funeral mass or the burial.

A Maoist group called Grapo meantime claimed responsibility for the assassination of the 67-year-old jurist, as did the Basque separatist organization ETA in telephone calls to news media.

Police said Grapo had threatened the judge, who had refused police protection. Cruz was the second jurist slain in two months. ETA killed the former head of the late Gen. Francisco Franco's political court last November, and has claimed responsibility for the slaying of the military governor, an army major, two police and one of the policemen's girlfriends this year.



THE BETELGEUSE: The French-owned tanker Betelgeuse exploded in Bantry Bay, Ireland, Monday killing 59 persons in the worst such disaster ever to hit the public. Irish officials are now preparing to fight a massive oil spill.

Soviets eager on SALT, Senate delegation finds

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (UPI) — The Soviet Union "badly wants" a new strategic arms limitation agreement and will not let U.S. relations with China get in the way, U.S. Senate Minority Leader Howard Baker said after a two-hour meeting Wednesday with Soviet President Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

"I do not have an estimated time but based on our conversation and questions I would be my general impression that notwithstanding the development of the Chinese situation or other complications were still likely to see the final negotiation of the treaty soon."

Baker and five other Senate Republicans are on an official visit as guests of the supreme Soviet. Baker said he wanted to collect information for the forthcoming Senate

debate when the new SALT-2 treaty finally arrives for a vote.

He said his impression after three days of talks with Soviet officials on the subject was that the Russians are committed to a SALT agreement.

"I have found no one so far in our visit who is in a position of authority who has indicated even the slightest qualm about it. So the first impression is that they want to have this treaty concluded," Baker said.

But Baker said later that Brezhnev warned that failure of a SALT treaty to pass the Senate could have a serious effect on Soviet-American relations.

Baker quoted Brezhnev as saying "if it fails, it will be a very serious setback, more dangerous than a return to the Cold War as it was in the 1960s."

Baker said another impression he carried away from the meeting was that the Soviet leaders do not realize that any SALT treaty is headed for a difficult time in the Senate, where ratification requires a two-thirds vote of approval.

Nicaragua bans march in memory of slain newsman

MANAGUA, Jan. 10 (AP) — Police banned a demonstration scheduled for Wednesday in memory of publisher Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, assassinated a year ago. But organizers vowed to march from a church to his grave unless the government intervenes in force.

"Because insurance companies have canceled policies covering damage resulting from demonstrations, the march to the cemetery is not permitted unless he organizing committee requests a permit..."

Ireland prepares for oil spill after massive tanker explosion

BANTRY, Ireland, Jan. 10 (Agencies) — The Irish government drew up contingency plans Wednesday to combat a possible oil spill in picturesque Bantry Bay where thousands of tons of oil lie in the wreckage of the French tanker Betelgeuse.

The 121,430-ton tanker was torn in half early Monday by explosions that killed all 43 French crewmen and seven Irish employees of Gulf Oil, which operates the terminal on Whiddy Island. The tanker was discharging a cargo of Saudi crude at the terminal when it exploded.

"We're preparing for the worst," Liam Mullins, pollution control officer for County

Cork, said. "We simply can't afford to take chances." Bill Finnegan, chairman of Gulf Oil's Irish subsidiary, said an estimated five tons (35 barrels) of oil are seen

Peru goes for strike despite calls for security

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 10 (AP) — The streets of Lima have been quiet and businesses appeared to be operating normally despite a planned 72-hour nationwide strike called to protest high inflation and low salaries.

The strike was to have begun Tuesday.

Sporadic though minor violence was reported in outlying workers' neighborhoods between groups of strikers and

from the wrecked tanker every hour. Gulf officials said this could be coming from a leaking tank, although they believe their tanks in the sunken vessel remain intact.

security police. No injuries or damages were reported. Civil guard troops and soldiers patrolled some neighborhoods in armored personnel carriers and tanks, armed with automatic weapons and tear gas.

Attempts by some strikers to block major highways, bridges and intersections with stones and burning debris were largely unsuccessful in Lima.

Letelier trial judge receives death threat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R) — Police fear right-wing militants will attempt to disrupt the trial of three Cubans charged in connection with the 1976 car bomb murder of former Chilean Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier.

The trial opened Tuesday amid the strongest security measures ever seen in a Washington court.

The judge and the prosecutor in the trial received anonymous death threats and police discovered a stickler in a court washroom bearing the name "Omega-7" the symbol of a clandestine anti-Castro terrorist group.

This renewed fears that Cuban exiles who oppose President Fidel Castro would attempt to disrupt the trial.

Police believe exiled Cuban militants are behind the death threats, received by Judge Barrington Parker and attorney Eugene Propper.

But Judge Parker Tuesday rejected a defense motion to

change the location of the trial.

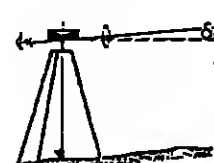
Defense attorney Paul Goldberger claimed that the threats could generate hostility against the three Cuban defendants.

Five Cuban exiles, two of them still at large, and three Chilean intelligence officers have been charged in connection with the murder of Letelier and his American assistant Ronnie Moffitt—killed by a bomb attached to their car on Sept. 21, 1976.

"Letelier was a strong opponent of the military junta that overthrew President Salvador Allende's socialist government in a 1973 coup in which Allende was killed."

The former head of Chile's Directorate of National Intelligence (DINA), Gen. Manuel Contreras, is charged with ordering and executing the murders with the aid of rightwing Cuban exiles.

The Chilean government has denied allegations that it was involved in the murder.

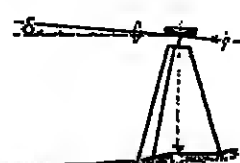


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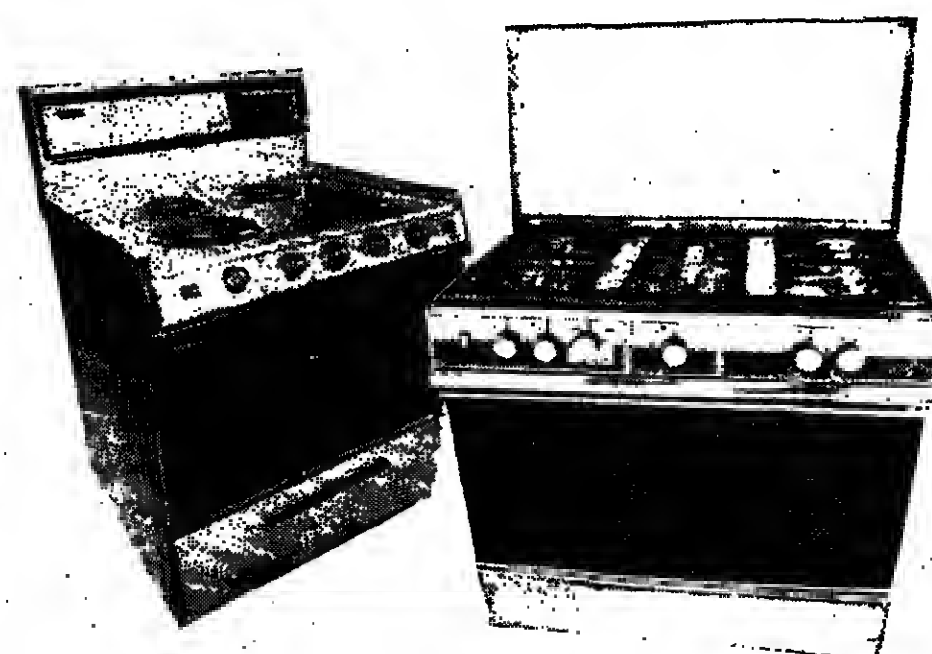
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Public Notice from Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency on the Issue of new Coins of 10 Halala and 5 Halala Denomination.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency announces that the new metal coins of 10 Halala and 5 Halala denomination will be put into circulation with effect from Saturday 15th Safar 1399 (13.1.1979) in accordance with Royal Decree No 6, dated 1.7.1379. This issue is fully covered by gold and foreign exchange and will circulate side by side with the metal coins of the same denomination currently in circulation. It has been arranged that the new metal coins will be issued simultaneously from all branches of SAMA.

The main features of the two denominations are described below:

10 Halala

Made of cupro-nickel, round with milled edge and a diameter of 21mm:

Obverse

On the above part appears the name of His Majesty the King "Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud" and in the lower part, "King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia". The Saudi national emblem (two crossed swords and the palm tree) is located in the centre of the coin.

Reverse

The nominal value of the coin in words appears on the above part, in the centre appear the words "Quershan" in Arabic and below it the year of minting, 1397; on the two sides of the

coin appear the value of the coin in numbers, both in Arabic and English.

5 Halala

Made of cupro-nickel, round with milled edge and a diameter of 19.5mm.

Obverse

On the above part appears the name of His Majesty the King "Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud" and in the lower part "King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia". The Saudi national emblem (two crossed swords and the palm tree) is located in the centre of the coin.

Reverse

The nominal value of the coin in words appears on the above part; in the centre appear the words "Quersh Wahed" in Arabic and below it the year of minting, 1397; on the two sides of the coin appear the value of the coin in numbers, both in Arabic and English.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency hereby notifies the public that the 10 Halala and 5 Halala metal coins currently in circulation will continue in circulation side by side with the new metal coins of the same denomination

إلى المصارف

Indira Congress trounces Janata candidates in votes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (AP) — Indira Gandhi's opposition forces scored an impressive victory over Prime Minister Morarji Desai's Janata Party this week in their first election test since Mrs. Gandhi's expulsion from parliament and week-long imprisonment last month.

The Indian Congress party won two parliamentary seats in south India by-elections by margins much larger than her candidates achieved in capturing the same seats at the March, 1977, general election.

Final results were announced

Up to 100,000 reported detained by Mrs. Gandhi

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UPI) — Amnesty International reported Wednesday that up to 100,000 political prisoners were held without charge or trial in India under former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Emergency government, and that even today there may be 1,000.

It said it found evidence that police brutality and torture of suspects during interrogation has long been common in India and that there have been some cases of death resulting from it.

The organization appealed to the Indian government "to remove provisions for preventive detention from her constitution."

In a reply the Indian government said 373 extreme left wing "Naxalites" are still detained but that it has recommended to state governments that political prisoners who have spent more than five years in jail should be released.

But Amnesty International remains concerned, the report said, "that the government apparently has no intention of considering implementing one of the main recommendations of the report, seeking the removal of preventive detention from the constitution or at least the repeal of preventive detention laws currently in force in various Indian states."

Officials at the Assam state capital of Gauhati said 48 bodies had been recovered from the scene of last Friday's attack — the biggest since most

of the electorate," in the words of Chennat Reddy, chief minister of Andhra Pradesh and head of the state's powerful pro-Gandhi political organization.

Reddy had campaigned to make Mrs. Gandhi's expulsion from parliament and imprisonment last month an issue in the election.

The Janata-dominated lower house had voted her in contempt of parliament and ordered Mrs. Gandhi to prison for blocking a 1975 investigation into her son Sanjay's car firm while she was prime minister.

Desai, 82, and members of his cabinet and the 61-year-old Mrs. Gandhi had campaigned for their candidates in Andhra Pradesh.

A month before her expulsion from parliament, Mrs. Gandhi had won her seat in another south Indian by-election. Desai's party subsequently recaptured two seats in northern India by-elections by margins sharply reduced from its 1977 victories.

The 1977 Janata sweep was mainly in northern India, where Mrs. Gandhi's 1975-77 Emergency was felt harshly. Thousands of her critics were jailed and numerous sterilization operations were carried out forcibly.

The 1977 Janata sweep was mainly in northern India, where Mrs. Gandhi's 1975-77 Emergency was felt harshly. Thousands of her critics were jailed and numerous sterilization operations were carried out forcibly.

Desai agrees to probe into violence by Nagas

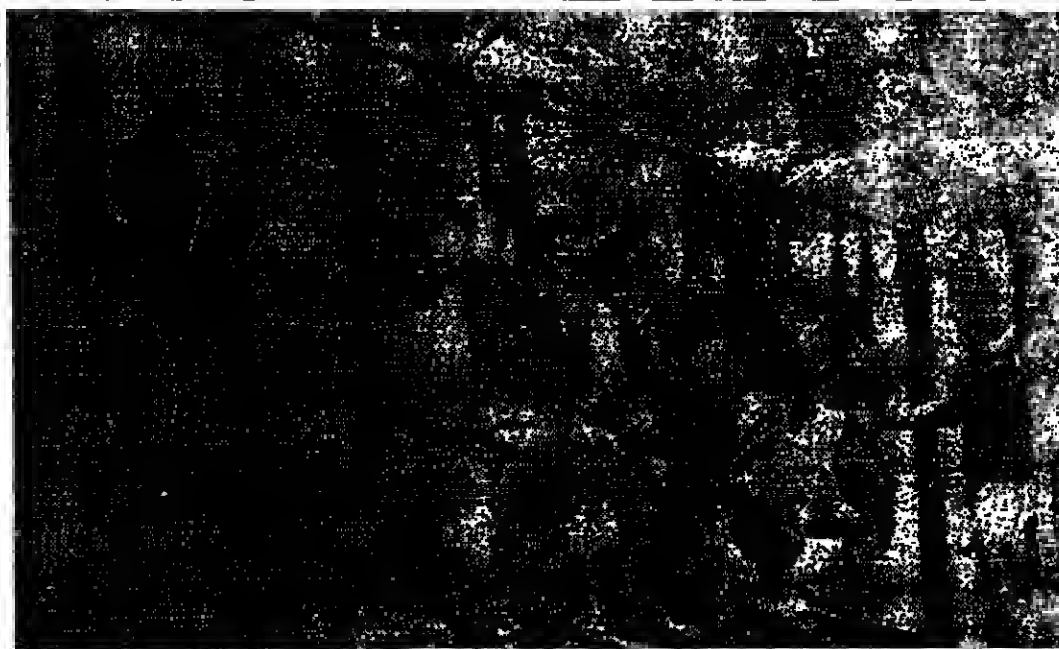
NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (R) — Prime Minister Morarji Desai has agreed to hold an enquiry into a raid by Naga rebels on five villages on the Assam side of the Nagaland-Assam state border in north-east India.

Officials at the Assam state capital of Gauhati said 48 bodies had been recovered from the scene of last Friday's attack — the biggest since most

Naga rebels stopped fighting for independence from India in 1975.

Desai agreed to the inquiry at the request of Assam Chief Minister Golab Borbor who met him here Tuesday.

About 20,000 villagers are reported to have fled the area of the attack. Armed paramilitary police are searching for the raiders and extra security has been set up along the state border.



TRAINING: Black volunteers to the Rhodesian army in training. Wednesday full black conscription came into force, and it appeared that despite no official word no more than four-fifths of those drafted had reported for duty.

As black draft begins

22 killed in Rhodesian strife

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (UPI) — Black insurgents striking at Rhodesia's communication lines and educational system have staged a deadly ambush, destroyed three heavy vehicles and closed down an agricultural college in a rash of violence which the Military Command said Wednesday had claimed 22 lives.

The report coincided with the first military induction of blacks to Rhodesia's history. Until now blacks have served only as volunteers and only members of the white minority were drafted.

An army officer, Maj. Richard Stannard, said in the southwestern city of Bulawayo that by noon 300 of the 1,500 blacks expected had reported for duty, "coming in dribs and drabs."

The interim government's plan to draft blacks for one

year's military service has prompted several protests, demonstrations by Africans charging they were being ordered to fight their relatives serving with the guerrillas.

"If I had a choice, I wouldn't go into the army. I'd get another job," said 18-year-old Ben Spomni, one of the inducted.

Stannard said it has been decided to extend for a few days the period during which blacks who have received call-up papers may show up at Bulawayo's Llewellyn Barracks as ordered. He said there would be no penalty for tardiness.

To help the project, Stannard said, a special night train scheduled to leave Salisbury for Bulawayo has been arranged.

Salisbury parliament acts to repeal discrimination

SALISBURY, Jan. 10 (AP) — Amid interjections of "better late than never," from black legislators, a bill to dis-

mantle the cornerstone of Rhodesia's race laws, the Land Tenure Act, has passed an important stage in Rhodesia's legislature.

The legislature's 50 white and 16 black members, voting unanimously, approved the second reading of the Land Tenure Repeal Bill.

The bill is the first of six expected to receive final approval within three weeks, the opening to all races the residential areas, state schools and hospitals previously reserved for whites.

New legislation was introduced simultaneously preserving the black reservations, which are communally owned and comprise nearly half the country, for use by blacks.

Under the bill, whites will still be barred from buying land on the 44 million acres of overcrowded and poorly used Tribal Trust Lands, where more than half the rapidly increasing black population lives, mainly as peasant farmers.

Until partial repeal in 1977 opening white farmland to black buyers, the Land Tenure Act divided the country into a patchwork of black and white areas of rough equality for the 6.8 million blacks and 260,000 whites.

White-owned farms produce more than 80 per cent of the country's agricultural output.

Thorpe murder trial fixed for April 30

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP) — The trial of former Liberal Party leader Jeremy Thorpe and three other men charged with conspiring to kill a male model has been set for April 30, court officials say.

The trial will be held at Old Bailey, the Central Criminal Court in London, they said Tuesday.

The model, Norman Scott, 38, testified during preliminary proceedings that Thorpe wanted him dead because he feared disclosure of certain information would end his promising political career. The magistrates ruled there was sufficient evidence presented at the preliminary hearing to order Thorpe and the other defendants to stand trial.

Charged with Thorpe are David Malcolm Holmes, 47, former assistant treasurer of the Liberal Party; John William Le Mesurier, 44, a businessman; and George Deakin, 35, a club owner. All have pleaded innocent in the prosecution's charge that they conspired to kill Scott between October 1968 and November 1977. Thorpe has also pleaded innocent to a charge that he incited Holmes to try and kill Scott in 1969.

U.S. said superior in anti-sub war

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — U.S. anti-submarine warfare is developing to a point where it might be able to destroy Russia's entire underwater missile fleet, it was reported Wednesday. "The Washington Post" said that a study by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress showed the Soviets already are responding by protectively conveying their missile-firing submarines and keeping newer, longer-range models close to home.

S. African plane crash kills two

PRETORIA, Jan. 10 (AP) — The pilot and navigator of a South African Air Force Buccaneer strike plane were killed when the aircraft crashed on a night flight exercise, air force headquarters reported Wednesday.

Two killed in Rome train crash

ROME, Jan. 10 (AP) — Two freighter trains collided in northern Rome Tuesday evening, killing two train engineers and injuring three others, police said. Initial reports attributed the accident in the Nomentano section of Rome to a switching failure. No other details were immediately available.

Eiffel reopens after 9-day freeze

PARIS, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Eiffel Tower, France's most popular tourist attraction which was closed Dec. 31 because of ice on the platforms and elevator cables, reopened for visitors Tuesday, officials at the monument said. The 984-foot tower was closed for nine days by the severe cold wave and snowstorms that swept across France during the past two weeks.

U.S. Peace Corps returns to Tanzania

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — U.S. Peace Corps volunteers will return to the African nation of Tanzania this year after an absence of nearly nine years, it has been announced. A bilateral agreement between the United States and Tanzania was signed Tuesday in Dar Es Salaam.

USAF chief favors land missiles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Discounting the new concept of transferring America's nuclear strike missiles to planes, the U.S. Air Force's Chief of Staff Gen. Lew Allen Jr. said in a letter released Tuesday that his service branch still prefers movable land missiles.

Writer wants Oswald exhumed

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 10 (AP) — A writer researching the assassination of President John Kennedy asked a Fort Worth court Tuesday to have the body of Lee Harvey Oswald exhumed. British lawyer Michael Eddowes, who has written a book on the assassination contends that a Russian agent is buried in Oswald's grave in Rose Hill cemetery.

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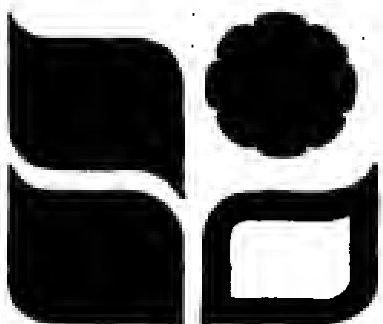
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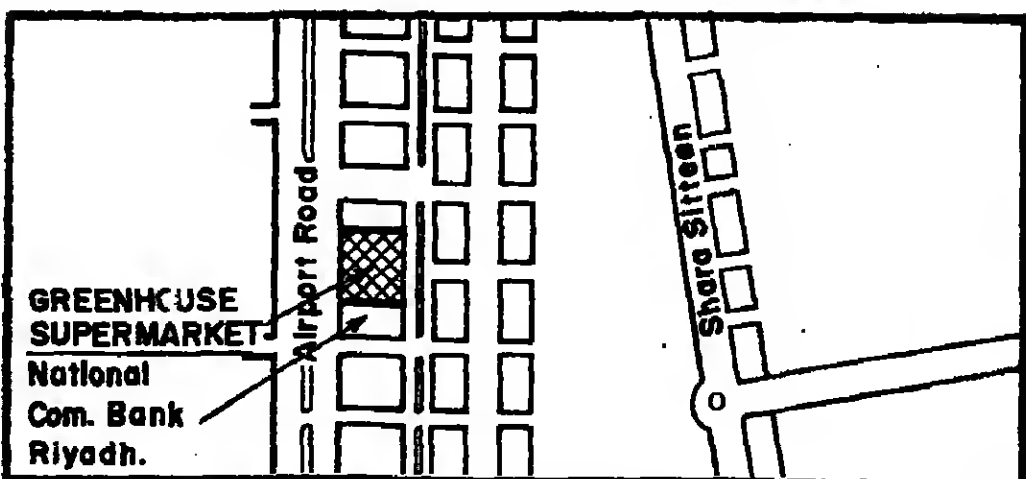
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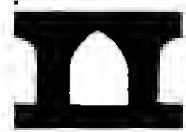
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GULF LESSONS

Regardless of the final outcome of the disorders in Iran, several lessons are already apparent for the countries of the Gulf region. One is a lesson, learned long ago by Saudi Arabia, which applies not only to the oil producing countries of the Middle East but to all developing states: there are social, economic and political risks involved in rapid modernization and the introduction of Western technology to traditional societies, and developing countries must exercise caution and wisdom in the management of such changes.

As the Iranian situation has shown, it is dangerous for a traditionally-based state to model itself on a Western country and attempt to transform itself into a "great power" within a generation. For one thing, sophisticated technology cannot provide instant solutions to the problems of development. The hardware of modernization brings with it no value system, no moral code, no "secret formula" for modern living. While modern technology is largely a product of the West, it does not follow that use of that technology makes one "Western." Technology is only a tool, and its use must be harmonized with a country's values and traditions, otherwise the developing state will inevitably face grave social, political and economic dislocations. This applies to all aspects of the Western lifestyle currently being "imported" by developing countries.

Saudi Arabia has long exercised prudence and caution in this regard, and can serve as a model for other Third World states anxious to achieve modernization. The Kingdom's leaders have always been careful to pursue modernization within the context of traditional Saudi and Islamic values, and this course has lent Saudi Arabia a stability and self-confidence that often surprises and even baffles outsiders. The Kingdom's traditions provide an essential kind of "social security" for the people of Saudi Arabia as they step across the threshold of modernity. Other developing states should take this lesson to heart as they attempt to cope with the staggering pace of socio-economic change that is part and parcel of the developmental process.

Another lesson to be learned from the Iranian experience is the importance of forging a solid regional alliance for Gulf security, to ward off Soviet attempts to take advantage of Iran's troubles and destabilize the region even further. For years, Saudi Arabia has been warning the United States — and indeed anyone who will listen — about Moscow's designs on the oil-rich Gulf area and Moscow's determined attempt to encircle the region with pliant puppet states. The American response to the Kingdom's warnings has often been lukewarm at best. But now that Iran is engulfed in a major political crisis, U.S. policymakers realize that firm steps must be taken to prevent a concerted Soviet push into the oil heartland. In a recent interview, U.S. Energy Secretary Schlesinger echoed the administration's concern when he said the United States must move quickly to bolster its relationships with Saudi Arabia and the other Arab Gulf states — including Iraq.

Unfortunately it appears the United States is at a loss as to how to proceed on this question. And the Carter administration's hesitancy only serves to encourage Russian maneuvers in the region. Hopefully President Carter will act quickly to reassure the Gulf states of American resolve before it becomes too late. In the meantime, Saudi Arabia and its neighbors should do what they can to strengthen their joint security arrangements, even if this means calling on one or more of the Arab confrontation states to provide military aid in the event of active Soviet involvement in the region. Perhaps such a demonstration of Arab resolve to protect the Gulf states would spur the United States to make a significant gesture of its own.

Japan's effrontery

By Kevin Rafferty

TOKYO — Japan's rather brusque and certainly self-centered dealings with the Third World are now under urgent reconsideration in Tokyo's Foreign Ministry after the country was dealt a severe snub by poor Bangladesh, backed by the rest of the Third World. In the process Tokyo spent an estimated \$100 million unavailingly.

The occasion of the Japanese defeat was the competition for the Far Eastern seat on the United Nations Security Council, which India had just vacated after a two-year session.

Japan has long wanted a permanent seat in the Council. If the U.K. can have one, if France can have one, argues Tokyo, why not Japan, which is a far more powerful influence on the world by virtue of its great economic strength?

But a permanent seat is not possible without an amendment to the U.N. Charter, and only the United States seems even remotely interested in that. So Tokyo set out for the seat as one of the 10 elected members of the Council. Bangladesh stood in the way. What followed is a good in-

dications of Japan's lopsided role in the world. Economically, it is one of the three "power-houses," with the U.S. and West Germany. Politically, it has never found its feet. Lobbying for the Security Council seat was intense and lasted for two months. Japan dug into its aid budget and began to disperse funds in an effort to win friends. Bangladesh, much poorer, sent three ambassadors to New York and played on its links as a Muslim country and one of the Third World's haven-of-nations.

When the vote was taken last month Japan was confident and some of its representatives in New York predicted that it would get more than 100 votes on the first ballot. But the first vote was a shock: Japan 65; Bangladesh 84. In the second vote Tokyo lost more support as Canada and probably Britain changed sides and voting went 87-61 in Bangladesh's favor. Before the third ballot Japan withdrew, leaving Bangladesh clear.

The contest had far wider-reaching implications than any mere good, clean sweep for a spare Security Council seat. — (OFNS)



Vietnamese tinderbox

By Denis D. Gray

BANGKOK — The Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia has again shattered the myth of a Communist monolith, but this is cold comfort to those Western and Asian nations who fear fresh tensions and conflict may have been ignited by the aggression.

Vietnam and Cambodia, one-time "fraternal comrades and brothers at arms," ignored ideology and are fighting each other over frontier markers, for chauvinistic ends and because of traditional hatreds just as savagely as any opposing Communists and capitalists have done.

It is another example of old-fashioned nationalism taking precedence over the doctrines of Karl Marx. Other examples include such phenomena as Communist mavericks Yugoslavia and Romania defying Moscow, the independent stand of some Eurocommunists and the Sino-Soviet clash.

The Cambodia-Vietnam rivalry, as well as the emergence regionally of a powerful, Vietnamized Indochina, sends tremors into neutral and non-Communist Asian capitals and has prompted the United States to call for hands off by the major powers in the Cambodian conflict. It has also impelled Washington to side with a brutal Cambodian regime ousted by the Vietnamese attack in calling for United Nations action against Vietnam.

One well-informed diplomatic source here noted that Vietnam may well have made its decision to disregard the threat of Chinese retaliation and gamble on a final attack against Cambodia last November, once it had the assu-

rance of a Soviet-Vietnamese friendship treaty. The pact comes complete with a mutual defense clause.

The ultimate fear, expressed in recent editorials and by Asian and other leaders, is that of a chain reaction, begun by the Cambodian war: China taking military action against neighbor, and until recently friend, Vietnam; the Soviet Union taking action against neighbor (and bygone friend) China....

Peking has already declared that if Vietnamese aggression succeeds in Cambodia—and it shows every sign of doing so—all Southeast Asia would be faced with direct threats from Vietnam and the Soviets, who in Peking's eyes have helped engineer the Cambodia takeover to spread their power across the southern tier of Asia.

The regional fear is of Vietnam's future intentions. Vietnam already wields the real power in Laos and has some 40,000 troops on its soil, some of whom may have taken part in the Cambodian invasion.

The latest developments appear to represent another success for Moscow. Peking did not lift a finger to save Phnom Penh and has made only verbal promises of helping its hard-pressed leaders, now believed trying to set up a guerrilla movement in the countryside. The sight of Chinese advisers and diplomats fleeing Cambodia into Thailand, and even getting implicated in the process, must have been painful for Peking.

But it may not be all one way. China is already using a propaganda line that will probably be intensified in the future, wooing Southeast Asia, Japan

and even the United States to its camp against the Soviets by pointing to Moscow-backed Vietnam's open aggression in Cambodia.

"Vietnam's attempt to annex Cambodia by force and set up an Indochinese federation under its control is a major step in pushing its own regional hegemony and an important part of the Soviet drive for hegemony in Asia and the Far East," a recent Peking statement warned.

Many Asians won't need much prompting for their suspicions of Vietnam and Moscow to deepen. Newspaper editorials have already given prominent reminders of a pledge made only late last year by Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong about not supporting insurgent movements in the region.

The countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)—Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Indonesia—are already expressing concern over Vietnam's recent action. And American officials have indicated that normalization of relations with Hanoi, which Vietnam badly wanted, may now be farther off.

Vietnam, admitting serious economic problems and unabashedly calling for foreign aid, may suffer in that area as well. Several countries, including Japan and once-sympathetic Sweden, have already started questioning their future economic ties with the Vietnamese.

This, one European diplomat noted, could further force Vietnam into dependence on aid from Moscow, hardening the opposing blocs and heightening tension. — (AP)

saudi press review

Discussing the deliberations of the recently held Gulf commerce ministers' conference, "Al-Nadwa" recalled statements made by Crown Prince Fahd a few years ago on the same subject. At the time he said that Gulf countries should consolidate economic cooperation as a step towards increasing political cooperation, develop bilateral relations as a prelude to improving collective ones.

"Once again," the paper said, "Prince Fahd reiterates his belief and the Kingdom's determination to achieve these objectives as a necessary foundation for building a common political structure."

The paper said that the Kingdom's proposal to sign an agreement for joint economic and commercial cooperation opens up vast vistas for some fundamental changes in the economic structure of the region.

"Al-Nadwa" dealt with

Crown Prince Fahd's interview which appeared in "Newsweek" recently. It said that the Prince's statements "are evidence of the prestigious position of the Kingdom and its feeling of confidence arising from the successful application of a prudent foreign policy and a wise internal one. The internal line of policy has led to remarkable stability, peace, security and prosperity which are not very common features in many countries," the paper said.

"As for foreign policy Arab and international — the statements made it clear that there has been no change in the government's stand towards Arab and international issues." This was in response to the reporter's questions insinuating a major policy change as a result of the Kingdom's participation in the Baghdad summit.

"The Prince stressed the Kingdom's dedication to a last-

ing and just peace in the Middle East and made it clear that the Camp David accords fall short of general Arab expectations."

The paper said: "These policies of moderation and dedication to peace and prosperity have earned the admiration of the world and we hope they would be understood by our friends — now and in the future."

"Al-Riyadh" discussed the situation in Lebanon and scored what it saw as President Elias Sarkis' weakness and hesitancy regarding the situation in south Lebanon. It said: "It is clear that neither France nor the Arabs, nor Europe are happy with Sarkis' inadequate handling of the situation there."

"Sarkis has been given all the support he wanted by the Arabs, by France and by others, but he still has not solved the problem in the south. Indeed, his indecision has merely made things worse for the

Curbing the brain drain

By Shyam Bhatia

CAIRO — An Arab science research institute has drawn up an ambitious program for reversing the brain drain from the Third World to Western countries. The Libyan-based Arab Development Institute (ADI) believes it has both the cash and research facilities to attract top quality Arab and other Third World scientists currently working in the West.

Inspired by an Arab Science Ministers' conference at Rabat in 1974, the ADI is the remnant of a vastly more ambitious plan for building a scientists' city in Libya. When other Arab countries backed out (partly because they wanted to keep their own scientists to themselves) Libya decided to go it alone—but on a smaller scale.

The ADI on Inam Malik Street in Tripoli is the result of those efforts. At present it employs some 70 scientists from the Third World, researching in fields varying from biology to solar energy. They earn a basic minimum wage of \$1,600 a month and are under no obligation to teach or undertake any assignments other than those connected with their research.

Dr. Oman Ibrahim Al-Fahali, a senior member of the ADI board, says: "We are interested in promoting research for its own sake. That is why

we have been able to attract high quality scientists. They can teach if they want to at the university, but we do not expect them to do so. Training teachers is not among the institute's aims."

As well as promoting pure research, the ADI also encourages the efforts of a small group of social scientists. Their efforts are directed mainly towards the creation of an Africa data bank which, in time, will contain detailed political and economic surveys of every African country. Already books have been published on Zaire and Mauritania and others are expected soon.

Another project being carried out by the ADI's strategic studies center is concerned with exploring the reasons why Arab political unity has so far failed to materialize.

One unusual feature of the ADI's activities is that it operates without a budget, so vast are its financial resources. According to the head of solar research, Dr. Kamel Al Din Hassan, money is the last thing his scientists have to worry about. "If we have one of our projects approved, then the scientists simply go ahead and spend what they have to. Research is what counts, budget limitations just do not apply."

Nor do scientists need to fear a lack of publishing outlets. The ADI owns its own

printing press in Beirut. It prints a quarterly scientific journal and in the past two years has brought out 35 books based on research being carried out in Tripoli.

With such an efficient back-up machine, it is no wonder the ADI plans to spread its wings still wider, both within the region and also in the world. Already there are sub-branches in Beirut, Rabat, London and Washington, and numerous universities around the world have some of their activities directly funded by the ADI.

"One day we will have branches in every Arab capital. We will also be represented in the capitals of the major industrialized countries. This way we will have a constant two-way flow of information about what is happening in the world of science," says one senior member.

"Our branches overseas will also serve as recruiting centers for those scientists who want to work and help their fellow men in the underdeveloped world. Many such scientists, particularly from Arab countries, have held back in the past because they thought their research and families would suffer because of lack of funds.

"We, however, are in a position to offer them a decent alternative." — (OFNS)

The world's highest inflation

By Richard Boudreaux

BUENOS AIRES — Triple-digit inflation has become such an entrenched fixture of the Argentine economy that the country's famed beef-steaks are now luxuries: to many Argentines no longer a bargain to foreign tourists. Record numbers of middle-class Argentines now find it cheaper to take their summer vacations abroad.

The three-year-old military government, which made conquering inflation a priority second only to wiping out guerrillas, announced Monday night that the cost of living in Argentina rose 170 percent last year, 10 points higher than the 1977 rate. Consumer prices shot up 9 percent in December alone.

Argentines have suffered the world's highest inflation since 1975, when the government of Isabel Peron printed money to keep up swollen public payrolls. The military regime has reduced the budget deficit, but by freeing artificially low interest rates to boost domestic saving and investment, it has put new pressure on prices.

Banks offer up to 107 percent annual interest on peso deposits to defend savings against inflation. But inflation is fueled in turn as small shop owners, already operating on low volume and high price markup, pass along the equally high cost of borrowing to consumers, who go on paying up.

"We have allowed ourselves to be pushed around by the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the candlestick maker, who methodically mark up their prices to keep ahead of the monthly cost of living index, and to make sure profits are high enough to trade in their car every two years," a housewife lamented in a letter to the English-language "Buenos Aires Herald."

Part of the problem is that Argentina, a country the size of Western Europe, has too many small, inefficient industries and businesses for a market country and maintained the state of the region as a permanent flashpoint. At the same time he has not effectively restored security to the capital and its suburbs.

The paper said the Lebanese government "should be more daring in its actions since most

of 26 million people.

Large-scale industrialization was first encouraged under the wartime government of Juan Peron when the country's treasury was filled with earnings from the sale of beef and wheat. Peron — and succeeding civilian and military administrations — used high tariff barriers to protect local industry against foreign competition, subsidized credit and state-financed wage hikes to keep up consumer demand.

It has been commonplace to say that as long as the price of beef, bread and other staples makes them accessible to most of the population, Argentines will put up with just about any kind of frustration.

As the latest military regime held down wages and interest rates soared, a sales recession last year squeezed more than 800 firms, including General Motors, out of the market. But this failed to bring down prices. Automakers reported paying up to 1,000 percent markups on locally-made parts by manufacturers seeking to offset declining sales.

Enzo di Luciano, an office supply merchant, had his store window smashed last month for advertising photocopies at six cents a page while nearby competitors were charging 30 cents.

"I received an anonymous phone call warning me that we should do like cafes do, which is agree to charge 300 pesos (30 cents) as a minimum for a cup of coffee," he said.

The civilian Economy Minister, Jose Martinez de Hoz, is attempting to open up Argentina's economy to the alien ideas of competitive pricing and investment-spurred growth. His free market measures have upset so many powerful in-

terests that even his support in the military is shaky.

Several years ago, a comparative study of Argentina and Sweden revealed that Argentina had many more state-run industries than the reputedly socialistic Scandinavian country. The military has run substantial iron smelting and military vehicle production industries since the early 1940s.

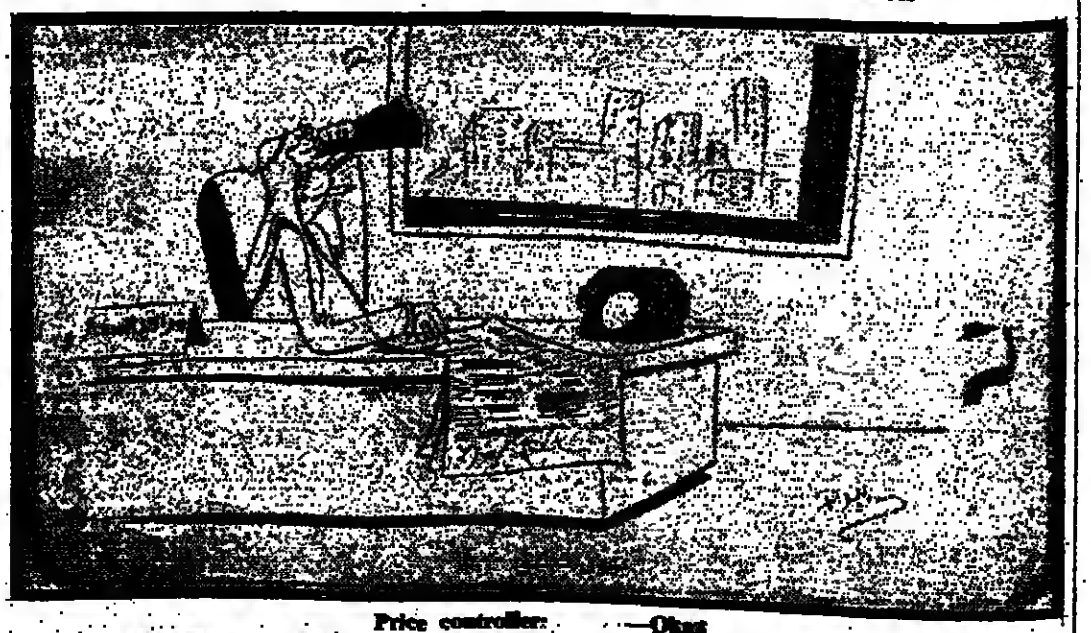
In what nearly amounts to a throwback to pre-industrial laissez-faire economic policy, tariffs on imports are being cut and ranchers are receiving international prices for their beef and hides, through a gradual end to export taxes.

As these taxes amounted to a subsidy of consumers on the local market, the measure has brought prices in restaurants and leather goods shops back up to international levels.

An inexpensive steak dinner can easily cost 10,000 pesos, compared to 3,000 pesos a year ago. Peso prices have risen so much faster than the Argentine currency's 60 percent devaluation against the dollar over the past year that the price of the meal to a tourist has doubled from \$5 to \$10.

For the same reason, there is some truth to a joke that is current during this southern hemisphere summer: poor Argentines vacation in Florida, the middle class go to Uruguay and Brazil, and only the rich can afford to stay in Argentina.

Top hotels in Mar del Plata, Argentina's Atlantic City style resort, are charging the equivalent of \$75 a night, while the state-owned airline is offering 18 days in Miami, Florida and Disney World at \$665 for a double room and \$812 air fare. — (AP)



Price controller. — Oms

The Festival of Fiances

Betrothal in a Berber tribe

By Shirley Clarke
CASABLANCA—Betrothal and marriage have always been key events among the tribes of Islam. Muslim laws of inheritance from the earliest times have given the daughters a share in their father's estate. If the family fortune be it grazing grounds, camel and sheep, for wealth from commerce—were to be preserved and not fragmented, then the marriage partners for the girls of the family must be carefully chosen.

By and large, girls have married their cousins, thus keeping the family patrimony intact. And by and large the choice of a husband has been considered too serious a matter to be left to the young girl; her family and that of the prospective groom have made the arrangements.

One tribe, the Berber Ait Hadidou of Morocco's Middle Atlas, has developed a system all their own to ensure suitable marriages for their young people. This tribe of some 18,000 made their home in a high, arid and inaccessible part of the mountains several centuries ago. In autumn and winter their widely scattered mud villages may be isolated by snow; in spring and summer many of the tribe lead the lonely life of the black



goat-hair tent up on the high pastures.

The villages are small and might have become dangerously inbred. Yet marriage within the tribe is of course the ideal choice. The Moussem (or Festival) of Sidi Ahmad Umm Ghani, the tribe's patron holy man, offers a unique solution.

Each year, in late September when the tent dwellers have returned to the valleys, the tribe gathers at the small village of Agdud near Imilchil. A veritable township of tents is set up for the Moussem which bears all the stamp of the great medieval fairs of Europe. The tents are stalls where the produce of the tribe, and goods from elsewhere, are

bought and sold. Other tents serve as small cafes in which hot sweet mint tea is drunk from small glasses, or kebabs, doughnuts, bread or couscous are cooked and eaten steaming from the fire.

The festival provides the opportunity for an important animal market in which flocks of sheep and herds of camel change hands. Above all the bargaining is brisk for fine mountain horses the sturdy and ubiquitous mules bred in such quantities here and the ever useful little donkeys.

The fun of the fair is provided by troupes of acrobats, musicians and dancers, and especially by story tellers whose dramatic versions of traditional tales never fail to hold their audience spellbound. Most popular of the attractions at night was a travelling film show, run from a van with its own generator and projected onto a huge white sheet.

As the lights from the generators finally dimmed, the sparkle of dozens of little fires from the camps on the steep hillsides above the Moussem shed for prominence with the bright stars in the clear mountain sky. And now, after a day of hot sunshine, the warm wool cloaks of the mountain people suddenly came into their own as the night temperature dropped towards freezing—a startling contrast to the midday heat.

Now one understood the traditional dress of the young girls of the tribe who moved excitedly among the crowds, decked in all their finery and in identical apparel. Each wears over her shoulders a long black wool cape, striped red, blue, green and beige. On her head is a blue-black band, bound around with red or green bands hung with silver sequins, and over her mouth and nose an unaccustomed blue-black veil.

They flash coquettish glances at the young men, handsome in white djellabas with a white and gold turban bound around their heads. This is also the Festival of the Fiances, the one occasion in the year when the young people can meet and choose their own marriage partner. Excited



A prospective bride of the Berber Ait Hadidou tribe

young couples are deep in conversation (of a highly practical kind: "Can you pitch a tent?", "Make bread?" etc.); they gaze into each other's eyes, walk dreamily through the throng.

When they are sure they have found the right one, they go to consult their parents, and if everyone agrees they make their way to the marriage tent where a contract is drawn up in the presence of two officials. When the betrothed are of similar age the contract is

quickly concluded; the boy gives his girl a present of 50 dirhams (some 35 riyals) and a further 20 to the officials. The actual marriage will take place a month or two later.

When the girl looks very small the officials are more wary. They always ask her whether the man who brings her is her father and whether she really wants to marry the boy. They try to establish her age and if they are not satis-

fied, or find it too young, they refuse the contract. In one case where a girl of 12 or so was being betrothed to her cousin they allowed the match, with the proviso that the marriage must not take place for another two years.

No bride price is paid to the girl's father, and we even saw one father return the 50 dirhams to his future son-in-law, remarking that the youth would have more need of it than he.

The contract is not necessarily binding forever, either; both young men and maidens can come back to the festival the following year to seek another partner if they feel they have made the wrong choice first time.

The romance of the festival seems to reflect the legend of two lakes trapped in the mountains high above Imilchil. Here,

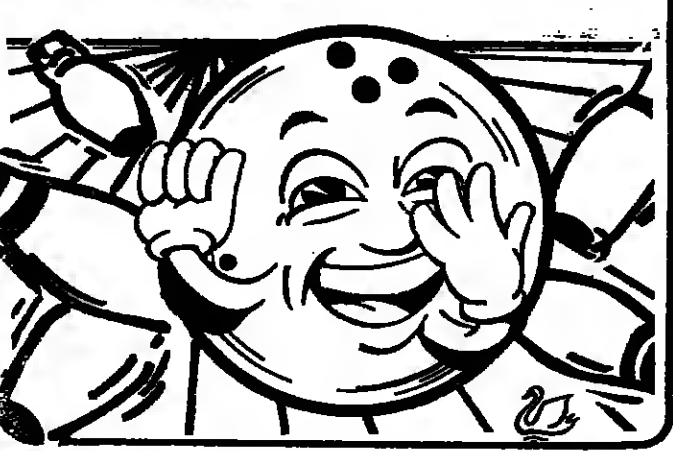
it is said, a young couple from rival and warring factions of the tribe, despairing that they would ever be allowed to marry, drowned themselves one sunset, he in the larger lake known now as the fiancee. The lakes have tried to blend their waters but are forever separated by a ridge a rock which keeps apart these tragic lovers of Berber folklore.

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Selling England by the pound

By Peter Gallagher
LONDON — "Talent scouts" are trying to persuade owners of Britain's stately homes to sell their treasures privately to American museums.

Commander Michael Saunders Watson, deputy chairman of the Historic Houses Association, explains that some owners, facing increasingly heavy tax burdens, are put under

great pressure to dispose of works of art in this way "with the resulting loss to our heritage".

The commander has his own historic house, Rockingham Castle, in Northamptonshire, built by the Normans and in his family since 1530. The association represents the owners of 800 properties in similar private ownership throughout Britain, in effect the great majority of country houses. In addition it has 2,500 "friends".

Commander Saunders Watson says he knows of specific instances where owners have been approached to sell their treasures.

"People have been approached by what amounts to talent scouts from museums. They are out to get the very best. They are not looking for mediocre things, they want top class works of art of any kind, pictures, furniture, that kind of thing."

"I think it is a very worrying trend. There might be things in the house you live with every day and do not have any intention of selling but somebody comes up to the door and tries to make you part with them."

"The thought of selling might never have crossed your mind but if your family needs money or is under pressure from the tax people it puts temptation in your way. It puts owners under pressure to sell works of art they may have had for generations."

The commander wants the British government to extend its grants for maintenance to include the contents of historic houses, and to allow objects surrendered in satisfaction of tax liability to be retained in the house where it belongs for the public to see.

If a unique work of art is disposed of by private treaty, an export license must be sought before it can leave Britain. This can postpone completion of a sale for between three or six months, but if a public appeal for funds fails to meet the purchase price, then the sale goes through and the object can go. — (OPNS)

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Survival of the terrible Andes--and the aftermath

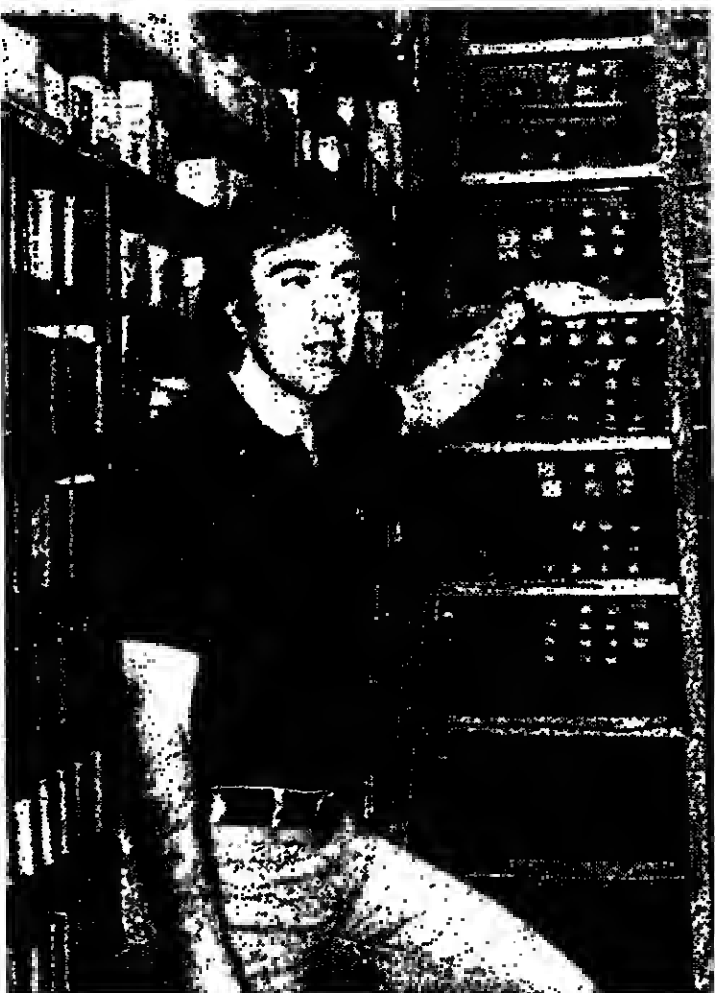
By Charles A. Krause
MONTEVIDEO — "I came from a plane that fell in the mountains. I am Uruguayan. We have to get out of here quickly. We don't have any food. We are weak. We can't even walk."

"When are you going to come and fetch us?"
"Please."

It has been almost six years since Nando Parado scrawled those words on a scrap of paper, fastened the paper to a rock and tossed it, with all the strength he could muster, across a small mountain stream high in the Chilean Andes.

The peasant on the other side of the cascading water could hardly believe what he saw that day: a bearded, filthy, emaciated man of 22, a boy, really, who wanted nothing more than to save himself, his friend, Roberto Canessa, who lay, unable to walk, in a meadow nearby, and 14 others who had survived both a plane crash and 10 weeks of incredible physical and psychological hardship on the side of a snow-covered mountain 3,450 meters above sea level.

They had survived by living in the fuselage of the downed plane, by using their wits and their imagination, by praying to God to deliver them from their own, special hell, where the cold and an avalanche killed almost as many as the crash itself — and by eating the flesh of those who had died.



Nando Parado

The story of the 16 survivors — and of the 29 others who died as a result of the crash — transcended national boundaries and cultural differences.

It would be fair to say that the 16 survivors were totally unprepared for the attention that was focused on them im-

mediately after their rescue. They collaborated with an author to write a book about survival, accepted invitations from Europe and the United States to speak about their time in the Andes and rather enjoyed their status as celebrities.

Carlitos Paz fell into this category, as did several of the others.

Bobby Francois, Alvaro Magino, Daniel Fernandez, Pedro Algorta and Javier Methol felt, and continue to feel it was something private, something that they would rather the rest of the world forget, according to Canessa. "They want to concentrate on their lives today. They don't like people looking at them."

Those who are willing to discuss their experience, and what has happened to them since — survivors such as Parado, Canessa, Paed, Zerbino, Eduardo Strauch and Roy Marley, are nonetheless quite protective of the others and only talk about certain subjects with the greatest reluctance. In some ways, Carlitos Paz is the least reserved: his best friends all say he is crazy, although this is not what they mean. Carlitos has a devil-may-care attitude about his life, is open and charming, and volunteers information which the others avoid even when asked directly.

The subject that stirs the most emotion still is the rumor that began circulating in Montevideo immediately after the 16 were rescued. The rumor was that the survivors had killed some of the others for food when they ran short of bodies of passengers who had died in the crash or its aftermath.

"This bothered us, really, because it wasn't true and it put some doubts in the minds of the families of the other boys that died," Paz said. "Another thing I didn't like was that some magazines said we were cannibals, because that is someone who kills another person because he likes to eat human flesh. We didn't do that."

All of those interviewed said they felt no guilt or shame for having eaten those who died — because there would have been no other way to survive. "You can't feel guilty for doing something you didn't choose to do," Canessa said.

Paz said that, among themselves, they now are even able to joke about the food they ate in the Andes and once, when all the survivors met for dinner in a restaurant, they kid-dingly threatened to eat a waiter who was slow in bringing them their food. "Yes, he seemed a bit scared for a moment. He knew who we were."

But all of the survivors say that, in general, their families, their friends and the families of those who died — after some initial shock — have been extremely understanding about this aspect of their survival and no one has said anything to them that could be construed as nasty or accusatory.

The money they have received from the book, from public appearances, from interviews that some of them charged for, is, on the other hand, still a subject of criticism in Uruguay. Many people think the survivors profited from their tragedy in an unbecoming way.

"It was very hard-earned money, I can tell you," Nando Parado says now. "I would like to know what others would have done if they had been in our place. Someone was going to make money, authors, movie producers, publishers and journalists, so why shouldn't we have made some?"

Parado refused to say how much the survivors each made but did say that, with the money they earned, they built two schools, built houses for needy people and gave to other charities. "We are not millionaires," he said.

Paz said each of the survivors made about \$100,000 from the book, "Alive," and each of them gave away between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Another subject that split the survivors, at least at the time, was whether they should cooperate with the writing of a book about their experience. Again, some felt it was a private affair and that there was no need to relate it to the world.

But others, like Parado and Canessa, argued successfully that a book would end up being written anyway and that, if properly described, the story of their suffering and their escape could inspire others



Gustavo Zerbino points to the crash site on a map

whose lives seemed hopeless or who were about to give up in despair. "We thought it would be egotistical to keep it to ourselves," said Gustavo Zerbino.

Nando Parado says he still receives upwards of 50 letters a month from around the world, many of them wanting to know what has happened to the survivors and others from people who say they were about to commit suicide until they read "Alive."

"Usually, they say that after they read the book they realized that nothing could be worse than what we went through," Parado said. "They say the book gives them hope. We have seen that lots of people were suffering in the world," was the way Canessa put it. And that we have helped a little bit."

Parado and Roberto Canessa first made contact with the Chilean peasant on Dec. 20, 1972, 70 days after the plane crash. By Dec. 22, the last of the survivors had been evacuated by helicopter from the side of one of the cruelest, coldest mountains in the world. The survival of the 16 quickly became known as the "Christmas miracle."

What is certainly true is that all of the survivors have come to believe far more in themselves. All of them say they are able to make decisions

without confusing fantasy or their desires with reality and all of them feel that they are equipped to overcome problems or setbacks that might discourage other people.

"Horrible things don't discourage us so much," Canessa said, reflecting the general view. "We are accustomed to suffering," Gustavo Zerbino said.

Most of the survivors say that their lives have been

changed, probably forever, by their experience in the Andes. They say they think differently and that their values are different from what they were before.

"I always say I have learned to value life," Roy Marley said the other day. "I am scared of dying because I am very fond of living. I like to see the sun rising, to go to the country on a good day...I don't think I would like to see the place again." — (WP)

Some of the survivors, such as Nando Parado, said they think about their ordeal only infrequently, while others, such as Eduardo Strauch, say they think about it every day. "I am always thinking about it, yes."

I will be thinking my whole life. It was a very deep experience," Strauch said.

Parado has been back to the site of the plane crash three or four times with his father because his mother and sister are buried there, as are all of the others who did not survive.

Enough time has passed now that all of the survivors interviewed said they hope to return to the place where they spent 10 weeks of their lives. Most said they hope to go in February when it is summer in South America.

"Well, you know, we lived there for a lot of time. It was a kind of civilization there," said Carlitos Paz. "In some ways, it was very beautiful. Some nights, our thoughts were very nice. It was pure there. I would like to see the place again." — (WP)

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Port Management will be compelled to dispose off these in order to clear the Port area at the owners' responsibility:

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1.	FORD	968	56	25.	INTERNASH	5756	68
2.	DODGE CHASSIS	NIL	56	26.	INTERNASH	3059	62
3.	INTERNASH	1123	56	27.	HEAD TRAILER	85419	—
4.	INTERNASH	362721	58	28.	HEAD TRAILER	922014	—
5.	FORD	228554	59	29.	DODGE	1505	56
6.	FORD	2922	59	30.	HEAD TRAILER	7837	56
7.	PLYMOUTH SMALL	112639	64	31.	DODGE	85221	62
8.	INTERNASH	123367	52	32.	HEAD TRAILER	9033	—
9.	FORD	NIL	54	33.	MAN TRAILER	56293	68
10.	FORD	6124	52	34.	INTERNASH	85373	46
11.	INTERNASH	189	52	35.	INTERNASH	NIL	46
12.	CHEVROLET	106653	57	36.	FORD	128907	70
13.	FOREGO	1665	56	37.	MERCEDES	233966	64
14.	FORAL CHASSIS	4948	52	38.	HINO	127772	70
15.	FORD	1793	52	39.	MAN CHASSIS	NIL	64
16.	FORAL	476	52	40.	ISUZU	10933	68
17.	FORD	1620	54	41.	INTERNASH	9902	56
18.	ROSRO	25833	64	42.	FORD	231234	59
19.	ISUZU	25491	64	43.	FORD	2300	59
20.	MERCEDEZ	4808	62	44.	FORD	121304	59
21.	FUR CHASSES	85372	59	45.	DODGE	7899	56
22.	FORGO	4161	62	46.	PLYMOUTH SMALL	70365	57
23.	CHEVROLET	1668	56	47.	10 VARIOUS SMALL CARS WITHOUT NUMBER.		
24.	INTERNASH	2727	46	48.	15 FARKON CARS		

In 589 minutes

Randall's patient 150 puts Test in balance

SYDNEY, Jan. 10 (AP) — England's Derek Randall, ground out a patient and uncharacteristic 150 to put the fourth Test at the Sydney Cricket Ground on a razor's edge here Wednesday.

At stumps on the fourth day England was six for 304 with an overall lead of 162 over Australia.

It was a frustrating day for the Australians and captain Ibrahim Yallop described it as the tensest I've had in big time cricket. The balls were there to be hit but they didn't. Right from the start this morning it was obvious that England was more intent on saving the game than going out for victory.

Its 304 runs took 621 minutes compile from 128 overs.

Randall was at the crease for 9 minutes while Gooch, with 11, was there for 132 minutes and Botham, with 6, for 92 minutes.

Nothing can be taken away from Randall's effort. He came to the wicket when England was in for none and curbed his usual aggressive game to save his side from almost rain defeat after a first innings collapse.

It was the first Test century had compiled since a memorable 174 in the 1977 Century Test.

He showed awesome concentration to take the runs from 12 deliveries before finally being trapped leg before by Roddy Hogg.

Leaders entrenched

Saudi season enters second half

By David Smith
JEDDAH, Jan. 10: The Saudi Premier Division moves into the second-half of the season with the Riyadh clubs, Al-Hilal and Al-Nasr firmly placed at the top of the table, while the other sides are undefeated in league this year and victo-

ries over their Jeddah opponents last weekend open up a four-point gap between the leaders and the third-placed Al-Wehda.

Both sides are very similar in style with solid compact defenses and a wide range of striking power. Nasr with Sa-



SOBERS: Pined in 20 points to pitch Indians to its first-ever West Coast victory

Pacers tame Wild West

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) — It took three years and 25 games but the Indiana Pacers have finally tamed the West. Indiana won on the road against a Pacific Division club for the first time in team history Tuesday night, journeying to Portland and coming away with a 112-104 victory over the Trail Blazers.

"Usually when we come in here we're blown out by half-time," said Pacers guard Ricky Sobers, who scored 12 of his 20 points in the fourth quarter.

In other NBA games Tuesday night, the Los Angeles Lakers beat the New York Knicks, 106-94, the Denver Nuggets clobbered the Washington Bullets 121-90, the San Antonio Spurs defeated the Detroit Pistons, 116-114, the San Diego Clippers defeated the New Orleans Jazz, 114-107, the Golden State Warriors trimmed the Chicago Bulls, 103-101, and the Houston Rockets beat the Kansas City Kings, 126-110.

Queens Park, Birmingham knocked out of F.A. Cup

LONDON, Jan. 10 (R) — There were several upsets in the English Football Association (F.A.) cup third round matches Tuesday night, and Second Division Charlton Athletic had two players sent off for fighting—against each other.

Strikers Mick Flanagan and Derek Hales came to blows five minutes before the end of their side's 1-1 draw with non-league Maidstone after Flanagan apparently criticized Hales for being caught off-side.

Flanagan had saved Charlton the embarrassment of defeat eight minutes earlier by matching the first-half Maidstone goal by Glen Coupland. Reduced to nine men, Charlton had to fight to keep the forward out.

Two First Division teams were beaten by clubs from the second division, Queens Park Rangers going down, 2-0, at Fulham and last-place Birmingham bowing at home 2-0 to Burnley. In a third-round replay Arsenal was held to a 1-1 draw at home after extra time by Sheffield Wednesday of the Third Division.

There were so many matches on Tuesday because almost all the 32 third round matches set for last Saturday were postponed by the extreme winter weather which swept Britain for a week. Manchester United vs. Chelsea, Newcastle vs. Torquay and the whole Scottish program were postponed of the Wednesday fixture.

Middlesbrough of the First Division Tuesday came within a minute of a home defeat by Second Division leader Crystal Palace, but substitute Billy Ashcroft blasted home a 20-yard drive. Palace pleas for offside were rejected.

Three Second Division clubs went down to sides from lower division. West Ham United was upended, 2-1, by Newport County of Division Four while Fourth Division York overcame Luton Town, 2-0, and Third Division Swindon put down Cardiff, 3-0.

Results

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP) — Results of Tuesday night's English soccer games:

- F.A. Cup—third round: Bham 0, Burnley 2; Brighton 2, Wolves 3; Bristol C. 3, Bolton 1; Charlton 1, Maidstone 1; Coventry 2, WBA 2; Dar'ton 0, Colchester 1; Fulham 2, QPR 0; Hartpool vs. Leeds—postponed.
- Middlesbrough 1, Palace 1; Newport 2, West Ham 1; Notts Co. 4, Reading 2; Preston vs. Derby—postponed.
- Sheffield U. 0, Aldershot 0; Swindon 4, Cardiff 0; Wimbledon 0, Southampton 2.
- Wrexham vs. Stockport—postponed.
- York C. 2, Luton 0; Orient 3, Bury 2.
- F.A. Cup—third round replay: Arsenal 1, Sheffield Wed. 1 (after extra time).
- F.A. Cup—second round replay: Rotherham 2, Barnsley 1.
- English League—1 Division Four: Grimsby 5, Bradford C. 1; Port Vale 2, Wigan 2.
- League Cup—fifth round replay: Watford 3, Stoke 1 (after extra time).

Bungling, revenge

Pretoria raps U.S. for revoking Knoetze visa

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10 (UPI) — The South African opposition parties joined the government Wednesday in condemning the American decision to cancel the visa of South African heavyweight boxer Kallie Knoetze — blocking a scheduled fight in Miami.

Foreign Minister P.W. Botha called the move "a culmination of bungling on the part of the American authorities and inspired by a political urge to take revenge."

South African Party (SAP) leader John Wiley, an arch conservative, urged the government to retaliate by closing U.S. information offices in South Africa.

The foreign minister said it was the right of the United States to refuse admission to any alien, "but it is our right to tell them that their action in this particular case amounts to bullying a boxer who merely wishes to prove his talents and ability."

Knoetze, ranked number two challenger to World Boxing Association (WBA) Champion Muhammad Ali, was due to have fought American Bill Sharkey in Miami on Saturday.

The State Department said the visa should not have been issued because Knoetze, was convicted of trying to influence a witness against testifying against a fellow policeman charged with assaulting a white youth.

While still a policeman, Knoetze shot and wounded a black youth during the bloody Soweto riots in 1976 and U.S. protesters had planned to demonstrate against the fight with Sharkey if it took place Saturday.

When the visa was revoked, officials in Washington cited Knoetze's conviction of obstructing justice. "He is ineligible for a visitor's visa on grounds of a specific conviction for obstruction of justice, which is a felony in this country, regardless of what it is considered in a foreign jurisdiction," said one Consular Affairs spokeswoman, Mary

Ann Yoden.

However in Hollywood, Florida, Knoetze's attorneys and agents were scrambling to find a legal counter-punch Wednesday, and the boxer remained calm.

'I will not forgive him', crippled black youth says

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10 (AP) — The 17-year-old black youth who was crippled for life by Kallie Knoetze when the boxer was a policeman told a Johannesburg newspaper Wednesday:

"I will not forgive him for what he did to me as long as I live. He has ruined my future in sports and I hate him."

Stanley Popliza, whose ambition had been to become a boxer, was shot through both legs by a bullet from Knoetze's revolver during anti-government demonstrations on October 17, 1977.

One leg was amputated and replaced by an artificial limb.

Bernard Clair, the boxer's attorney, said he hadn't received anything official, and said, "emergency steps" would be taken to fight the revocation.

The other leg is crippled. He has not returned to school. Knoetze admitted shooting the youth, but charged that Popliza was throwing rocks at him. Popliza was acquitted of public violence.

Of his arrest by Knoetze and other policemen, he said: "When I asked for water I was told to drink my blood."

"Kallie cannot expect to be at the top while he has destroyed my career," Popliza told the "Rand Daily Mail".

"I also wanted to be at the top as a boxer. I cannot do anything to Kallie myself, so I'm happy this has happened to him."

"If the fight's on, then I'll simply go home," Knoetze said, lying on his hotel bed in Hollywood and smiling. "I'm already under contract for another fight. I can fight anybody in my country. My land is an open country."

Sharkey, angered by the government action, said he would gladly fight Knoetze in South Africa.

"I've got my passport ready to go there, and I just hope they don't hate me and treat me as badly as we have treated him," said Sharkey, a white journeyman boxer from New York.

American civil-rights organizations have protested Knoetze's presence in the United States and warned there would be a massive demonstration if the fight were held as scheduled at Miami Beach convention center. Their protest focused on Knoetze's wounding of the black youth.

Connors says

Top players may boycott tennis tour

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP) — Jimmy Connors, the world's top-ranked tennis player, turned thumbs down on the new Grand Prix rules Tuesday and vowed to pass up the \$3-million tournament \$11 million schedule for 1979, including Wimbledon, the U.S. Open and other traditional events.

At an informal press conference at Madison Square Garden, setting off the \$400,000 Grand Prix Masters, Connors intimated he was talking for Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg, Guillermo Vilas, Davis Cup star John McEnroe and a handful of others who dominate the men's game.

The current Masters tournament is not immediately affected since it is the climax of the 1978 campaign. But Connors originally, even declined to play in it. He, Borg and Vilas all asked advance bonus money, which was refused. Connors finally yielded, say-

ing, "I thought it would be good for tennis."

But Borg, the young Swede who has now three consecutive Wimbledon, and Vilas, the moody Argentinian who won 50 consecutive matches in 1977, preferred to stay out as did Vitas Gerulaitis, another of the world's top four.

It was this virtual boycott of the Grand Prix's blue ribbon finale that provoked tennis' ruling pro council to announce new standards for 1979 which would compel all players to sign up for the Grand Prix in advance and agree to play in a minimum of six tournaments designated by the council.

"My schedule is made by me and for myself," Connors insisted. "I don't intend to let anyone tell me when and where I have to play. If I play three days in a row, I am bushed by the next week. I may be selfish but I have



CONNORS: Pride

my pride to think of."

Connors indicated that Borg, Vilas and McEnroe shared his sentiments. In fact, McEnroe's father, an attorney, called a meeting of those objecting to the new rules Tuesday evening to decide on a course of action. They intimated that, if necessary, they might take their case into the courts.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As the first English language newspaper in the Kingdom, "Arab News" has established itself as a complete information service and has earned the confidence of readers and advertisers.

"Arab News" has also sought to present a special economic service by publishing "Saudi Business" weekly which provides information for businessmen and economists inside and outside the Kingdom.

Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

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For 600 million SDR credit

Egypt meets IMF loan conditions

CAIRO, Jan. 10 (R) — Egyptian Finance Minister Ali Lutfi says that Egypt has met all the conditions set by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in extending a three-year credit of 600 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to Egypt.

Lutfi, explaining details Tuesday of the Egyptian 1979 fiscal year budget presented to parliament Monday said that the IMF had asked that the net deficit in the budget should not exceed 1.2 billion pounds (\$740 million).

Lutfi said the net deficit in this year's budget was 1,197 million pounds (about \$737 million) or less than the limit set by the IMF.

Lutfi added Egypt had met all the other conditions set by the IMF. He did not say what the other conditions were.

Egypt drew 90 million SDRs after reaching agreement with the IMF last summer and was expected to draw another 60 million SDRs in November.

but Lutfi said this second installment had not been drawn yet.

But he said that an IMF delegation was expected here by the end of this month or the beginning of next month for further talks with Egyptian officials. An IMF delegation came here in November but details of its talks were not made available.

Russian economy catching up but U.S. in lead, CIA claims

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP) — The Central Intelligence Agency says in an annual report that the American economy is growing at a faster rate than the Soviet Union's although the Soviets have pulled ahead in some important areas.

The 175-page handbook, recently released by the CIA, analyzes the situation for the year 1977. Later figures are not yet available.

The 1977 statistics show the Soviet Union with a larger population than the United States — 258 to 216 million — and growing a bit faster, 9 percent a year to America's 8 percent. But Soviet farmers pro-

duced only 57 kilograms of meat per year for the average Soviet citizen, compared with 117 kilos raised by American farmers for each American.

In the United States there were seven telephones for every 10 citizens, in the Soviet Union fewer than one. Economic growth for 1977 in the United States was 4.9 percent. In the Soviet Union, the CIA calculated, it was 3.3 percent.

On the other hand, the Soviet Union produced more milk, wool, lumber, crude oil, steel, cement and tractors than the United States, and was apparently catching up on natural gas, copper and synthetic rub-

ber. The Soviets were also catching up, slowly, on some conveniences for the average citizen. In 1960 there was only one refrigerator for every 100 citizens. By 1977 there were over 20, compared with 35 in the United States.

Soviet car production was moving even more slowly. Fewer than one new car was being made in 1960 for every 1,000 Soviet citizens. The number had risen by 1977 it was still less than five, compared with 63 new cars for every 1,000 Americans.

In 1960, each television set had to be shared by 50 Russians. In 1977 there was one set for every four U.S. citizens, although by that time every American could count on nearly two-thirds of a set to himself.

There has always been a shortage of housing in the Soviet Union, and Soviet builders were falling further behind. In 1977 the Soviets were laying down less than half as much new floor space per citizen as American builders. They had been a little closer to catching up in 1960.

Like the United States, the Soviet Union was buying a lot more goods abroad than it was shipping out. There were more imports than exports for every year since 1960. By 1977 the CIA found that the Soviet Union had \$10,869,000,000 billion in credits outstanding from Western countries. Other estimates have put total indebtedness to the West much higher than that.

Kennedy assails inaction over seeking oil sources

BOSTON, Jan. 10 (R) — Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) has accused the United States of "sitting on its hands" instead of searching for new oil sources.

"The world is not running out of oil," Kennedy said. "There are dozens of major potential oil bases around the world that are not being developed."

Speaking before a broadcasting organization, he said Mexico represents a substantial new source of oil and natural gas because it maintains reserves of 40 billion barrels of oil, with a potential of 300 billion barrels or more.

He said the Carter administration had not devised a coherent policy on Mexico's oil and gas, calling this "a major failure in our energy policy and our foreign policy."

He also outlined a program aimed at reducing oil prices and restoring competition to the oil and gas markets.



AFFILIATION: The Renault 18, American Motors and Renault Wednesday announced they would affiliate, but although it was expected that they would also announce agreement to make the Renault 18 in Wisconsin there was no word on that possibility. Instead, the companies said they would "study" the manufacture of Renaults in the United States.

Complicated project

AMC, Renault agree to affiliate

DETOIT, Jan. 10 (AP) — American Motors Corp. and French car manufacturers Renault Wednesday announced their long-awaited agreement to affiliate. Contrary to expectations, they said they would "study" manufacture of Renault cars in America.

Analysis had expected the companies to announce agreement to manufacture the Renault R-18 at AMC's Kenos-

sha, Wisconsin, a plant, as the two firms had said they hoped to do.

Under Wednesday's agreement, AMC dealers will sell certain Renault lines and Renault dealers overseas will sell AMC's popular jeeps in many countries.

A joint announcement said AMC would "join Renault in adapting for the North American market a totally new se-

ries of Renault passenger cars that can be manufactured in the United States."

Renault's North American distribution organization, now headquartered at Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, will be combined with AMC's at Southfield, Mich., they said. AMC will become the importer for Renaults in the United States and all of Canada except Quebec, where a Renault subsidiary will keep the business.

Negotiations dragged on for more than nine months after the companies announced their tentative plans last March 31. The protracted talks produced wide speculation in the industry that the deal might fall through.

Both companies repeatedly dismissed such talk, saying that the project had simply turned out to be more complicated than they expected.

But no recession Miller foresees austerity

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (R) — Federal Reserve Board Chairman G. William Miller says that 1979 will be a year of austerity for Americans, although he saw no sign of a recession.

But Miller, whose agency exercises the most direct government control over funds available for borrowing, said Tuesday economic growth must be held down to dampen inflation.

"The outlook is sobering, as have been the '70's," he said "but the prospects for the

80's would seem to be very much brighter for all segments of our society."

Miller repeated earlier estimates that it would take five to seven years to bring inflation, now at an annual rate of about nine per cent, out of the American economy.

Ortiz arrives to take over OPEC position

VIENNA, Jan. 10 (R) — Ecuadorian oil official Rene Genero Ortiz has arrived to begin a two-year term as secretary general of OPEC.

Ortiz, formerly chief adviser to his country's minister of natural and energy resources, succeeds Ali Jaidah of Qatar, who also served for two years as chief executive of the Vienna-based organization.

Ortiz, 37, has been a delegate at OPEC meetings since Ecuador joined in 1973.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Wednesday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.32	3.33	3.33
Pound Sterling	6.66	6.76	6.78
Deutsche Mark	1.79 (100)	181.00	181.50
Swiss F	1.99 (100)	204.00	204.00
French F	0.79 (100)	79.25	79.25
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.10	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	110.25	110.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	81.00	85.25
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.75
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—	12.15
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	11.30
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	—	86.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	—	86.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	—	8.62
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	41.25	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	73.75	72.80
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	86.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	36.50	40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	32.50	33.60
Gold kg	—	24,000	—
10 Tola bar	—	2,810	—
Silver kg bar	—	665	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.69	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.79	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.66	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London Money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Municipality of Dubaa	Illumination of entry point and streets of Shamasiyah village	87-98/99	xx	Feb. 3
* " " "	Construction of three lavatories in a village under Dubaa municipality	88-98/99	xx	Feb. 4
* Directorate of Education, Hail	Building of schools	4-98/99	150	Feb. 5
* Municipality of Jeddah	Numbering and naming of Jeddah roads	2	4000	Feb. 6
* Department of Water and Sewage, Eastern Province	Maintenance tools and equipment	8-98/99	100	Feb. 10
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of graveyards in a rural complex in Be'aa, Hail	26-96/97	400	Feb. 26
* " " "	Construction of a vegetables and meat market of 20 shops in Shamasiyah's rural complex	96/0/11	300	Feb. 27
* " " "	Fencing of a graveyard in Qassim	26-96/97	100	Mar. 3
* " " "	Fencing of 10 graveyards in Tanuma, Southern Province	"	400	Mar. 4



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT
DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 12.2.1979/10.1.1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working at Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1	ASIA SAMHO	GULF	STEEL/GENERAL	9/1/1979
2	TERRIER	BARBER	GEN/CONTS	9/1/1979
3	GIROCCINO LAURO	GOSALBI	GENERAL	9/1/1979
4	MARO	ORRI	GENERAL/STEEL	9/1/1979
5	IBN RUSHD	KANOO	GENERAL/CEMENT	10/1/1979
6	TAIKO	BARBER	GENERAL	10/1/1979
7	CAPTAIN LEMOS	ALSAADA	GENERAL	9/1/1979
8	SITHONIA	SOEASIA	TIMBER/GENERAL	9/1/1979
9	ARION	ALSAADA	HOUSES	9/1/1979
10	NEW BURG	KANOO	GEN/STEEL PIPES	6/1/1979
11	MEGALOHARI-II	ALSAADA	STEEL/GEN	7/1/1979
12	WORLD CRESS (D.R.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	11/1/1979
13	KAYO GROSSOS	UEP	SUGAR IN BAGS	7/1/1979
14	ARIES CHIEF	KANOO	SHEEP	20/12/1978

Vessels Working at Anchorage

PRIMAVERA	S.M.C.	BULK CEMENT	8/1/1979
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2-Recent Arrivals

Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
TERRIER	BARBER	GEN/CONTS	9/1/1979
PRIMAVERA	S.M.C.	ASBESTOS	8/1/1979
BARGE QN-115	BARBER	STEEL BARS	9/1/1979
IBN RUSHD	KANOO	GEN/CEMENT	10/1/1979
SITHONIA	SOEASIA	TIMBER/GENERAL	9/1/1979
TAIKO	BARBER	GENERAL	10/1/1979
BARGE GULF	KANOO	CABLE DRUMS	8/1/1979
COAST-3	ORRI	GENERAL/STEEL	9/1/1979
MARO	AL-GOSALBI	CARS	9/1/1979
DORA BALTEA	ALSAADA	GENERAL	9/1/1979
CAPTAIN LEMOS	GOSALBI	GENERAL	9/1/1979
GIROCCINO LAURO	ALSAADA	HOUSES	9/1/1979
ARION	GULF	STEEL/GENERAL	9/1/1979

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Expected Date
BRAYO AREA	SAITE	—	—
STAR ABADAN	SAITE	—	—
ARYA ZAR	A.E.T.	—	—
TOFUSKO	KANOO	—	—
POSS HAURE	I.A.C.C.	—	—

4-Tonnages Discharged:(Freight Tons): 25,905

5-Waiting Time: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

PORTS AUTHORITY
JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORTSHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF
10TH JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS		10TH JANUARY 1979		
DISCHARGING				
BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	ADIB	O.C.E.	FROZ. POULTRY	7/1/1979
3	MINERVA II	ALWANI	CANNED GOODS	9/1/1979
3	(BARGES) EX	KANOO	RICE/FLOUR/GENERAL	5/1/1979
4	ATLANTIC FOREST			
4	CHAR LO	ABDALLAH	CONTRAS./TIMBER/	6/1/1979
5	GOLNAR	ALPHA	GENERAL	
6	BORA 2	O.C.E.	BAGGED BARLEY	4/1/1979
7	HELLENIC FAITH	ALPHA	GENERAL	8/1/1979
8	ASSOMATOS	S.E.A.	GEN./CONTRAS	9/1/1979
9	—	—	MAIZE/RICE/GENERAL	6/1/1979
10	—	—	—	—
11	ZINNIA	ALSAADA	BAGGED CEMENT	30/12/1978
12	PANAGIA	ALWANI	BAGGED CEMENT	6/1/1979
12	SPILLANI			
12	(BARGES) EX	KANOO	FLOUR/RICE/MAIZE	5/1/1979
12	ATLANTIC FOREST			
13	—	—	—	—
14	EAGLE GLORY	ALSAADA	BAGGED RICE	8/1/1979
15	MARE TRANQUILLO	BAROUM	BAGGED CEMENT	5/1/1979
16	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—
18	IONIAN	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	5/1/1979
18	CARRIER			
19	ROBERT I.D.	AL SABAH	BULK CEMENT	9/1/1979
20	—	—	—	—
21	HAMLET ARABIA	N.S.L.	GEN./CONTAINERS	9/1/1979
22	—	—	—	—
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	(BARGES) EX	KANOO	GENERAL	6/1/1979
27	OAK			
28	GEORGE	GULF	TIMBER/STEEL/GENERAL	9/1/1979
29	—	—	—	—
40	LAERTES	ALFAS	CONTAINERS/GENERAL	6/1/1979
42	SCOFI	O.C.E.	SUGAR	2/1/1979
42	DRAKESTAIN	STAR NAV.	FRUIT/CHECKENS/MEAT	4/1/1979

RO RO

2-Recent Arrivals

Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
STONEWALL JACKSON	A.E.T.	RICE/GENERAL	9/1/1979
BLUE OCEAN	BAABOUD	DURRA	9/1/1979
HELLENIC FAITH	ALPHA	GEN/CONTS	9/1/1979
HAMLET ARABIA	S.N.L.	GEN/CONTS	9/1/1979
CAP LAIDIER	ALPHA	RO RO	9/1/1979

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Expected Date
PORT NICHOLSON	A.E.T.	APPLES/GENERAL/PAPER	10/1/1979
BOLOON ORO	S.G.S.A.	RO RO	10/1/1979
CHARLES	S.A.	RO RO	10/1/1979
SCHAEFFING	—	—	—
FICHTELBERG	A.E.T.	RO RO	10/1/1979
TURANDOT	KANOO	VEHICLES	10/1/1979

4-Tonnages Discharged:(Freight Tons): 33036

5-WAITING TIME:NIL

Importers having goods on the abovementioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any enquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

Venezuela will urge OPEC to aid poor

CARACAS, Jan. 10 (R) — The new Venezuelan government taking office March 12 will revive the idea of a fund to channel the surplus income of oil-exporting countries to the Third World, former Energy Minister Hugo Perez de Salvia has said.

Perez said Tuesday this was part of the program of President-elect Luis Herrera, a fellow-member of the Christian Social Party.

The fund could be set up initially by as few as four of the 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and using only part of their petro-dollar surpluses, Perez said.

"The OPEC fund could orchestrate investments in member countries and other developing countries, and also help the latter when they face foreign debt problems because of the higher cost of importing energy," he said.

Perez was energy minister in Venezuela's last Christian Social government, from 1969 to 1974. The Christian Social Party defeated the incumbent Democratic Action Party in elections last month.

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British Passport No. C818937 issued at Bangkok on 9-7-76 to Mr. Graham Powell, with purse containing documents has been lost. Finder please deliver it to British Embassy — Jeddah or Call: 24987 — Dammam.

PASSPORT LOST
Bangladesh Passport No. B117146 issued at Chittagong on 11-11-75 to Mr. Mohd. Jahirul Alam has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladesh Embassy — Jeddah.

British Passport No. P561074A in the name of B.W. Rogers between 26th and 27th December. Finder please contact telephone 51737.

PASSPORT LOST
Somali Passport No. 44015/3 issued at Mogadishu on 20-76 with Iqama No. 3264 to Mr. Abokor Mohamed Adam has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy — Jeddah or call: 61241:2

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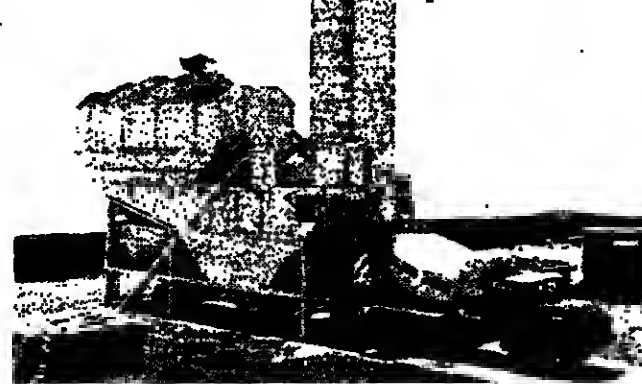
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PAGE 14

Late News

الجمعة ١٢ و ١٤ صفر ١٣٩٩ هـ

Life sentences

Two Palestinian commandos break out of Turkish jail

ISTANBUL, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—Police searched Turkey's biggest city Wednesday for two Palestinian commandos who escaped from a jail where they were serving life sentences for killing four Israeli airline passengers in an airport attack two years ago.

Officials said a close watch was being kept on all exits, including the city's Yesilkoy Airport, where Mehdi Muhammad Zin and Hussein Muhammad Al-Rashid, both in their 20s, launched their assault on the departure hall with explosives and automatic weapons in August 1976. The four who died were passengers about to board an El Al flight to Tel Aviv.

They were convicted by a Turkish criminal court in 1977. Among the dead were Harold W. Rosenthal, a staff aide to Sen. Jacob Javits, (D-N.Y.), two Israelis and a Japanese. The attack also wounded 19 passengers waiting on board an airport bus.

The two, both Lebanese citizens, were sent to the Sagmalcilar State Prison on the outskirts of Istanbul.

Security sources said the two Palestinians, joined by two left-wing prisoners and a petty criminal, applied the same tactic used by 13 right-wing convicts who escaped from the prison recently.

The escapes, the officials said, cut the iron spikes in their cells located near a visitors' hall and then mingled with guests before attempting to leave the prison yards.

The three Turkish convicts were captured immediately within the prison limits after a routine check of the inmates' numberlog around 2,000.

Officials were unable to speculate how the Palestinians managed to escape despite a quick alert and a subsequent search of virtually all streets and highways that lead to the city. The prison is only a few miles from the airport.

During their trial in Istanbul, the two Palestinians told the court that they were sent on a mission "to kill as many Israelis as possible... wherever we see them."

They also told the court they began their journey from Libya, went through customs in Rome with their handbags containing two grenades and submachine guns and arrived in Istanbul to carry out their assignment.

Prison officials said the two recently had shaved their beards which they sported after their capture by Turkish airport police in 1976, making it difficult for security agents to identify them.

Militia machineguns S. Lebanese village

TIBNINE, Lebanon, Jan. 10 (R)—Rightist militiamen with machine guns from hills around the southern Lebanese town of Tibnine but there were no immediate reports of casualties.

The shooting apparently began because Tibnine officials would not comply with a demand by the militias that they evacuate the town's gendarme post.

Residents said six rightist armored vehicles advanced from Bint Jbail toward two hills east of Tibnine, which is about 20 kilometers northeast of the international border.

A spokesman for Irish United Nations troops in the Tibnine area said they had taken precautions. In reply to a question, he said that the troops would return fire if attacked.

The command of the U.N. Truce Supervision Force in Lebanon (UNTSF) had been holding talks with rightist militiamen, who Tuesday threatened to intensify shelling of Tibnine unless the gendarme post was evacuated.

The warning came one day after the Lebanese Army dispatched six officers and two men to liaise with UNTSF troops in the area. The rightist militiamen have refused to accept UNTSF control.

London commuters stranded

Strikes disrupt U.K. food, fuel supplies

LONDON, Jan. 10 (Agencies)—Wildcat strikes by train and truck drivers Wednesday stranded hundreds of thousands of commuters and seriously disrupted food and fuel deliveries in the latest slap at Prime Minister James Callaghan's anti-inflation policy.

The industrial crisis affected everything from newspapers and soft drinks to school hours. The Confederation of British Industry, the employers' organization, said up to one million persons might be laid off as a result.

Callaghan, who flew back Wednesday from the Guadeloupe summit, said he had no intention of calling a state of emergency, as the opposition had demanded.

"The government intends to keep the essential life of the community going and we shall do so," he said at the airport.

But even more trouble for Britain—and for his five per cent pay guidelines—appeared in offing.

The train drivers' union said it was considering a nationwide stoppage next week and unions representing water and sewage workers, manual hospital and public service employees threatened walkouts later this month. Wednesday was confined to

by 50 mph winds, along with monstrous traffic jams that turned a one hour of trip into four.

An official national strike by 180,000 private employed truckers was predicted by the end of the week.

The Road Haulage Association estimated that between 30,000 and 50,000 of its member drivers were already on strike. Newspapers, which depend on the drivers to deliver

newsprint, were particularly hard hit.

Both London evening newspapers, the "Standard" and the "News," published shortened editions Wednesday and the "Standard" published a special "Crisis Edition."

The Ministry of Agriculture reported picket lines on docks had stopped importation of poultry feed and warned that unless the food got through "we fear outbreak of cannibalism among animals."

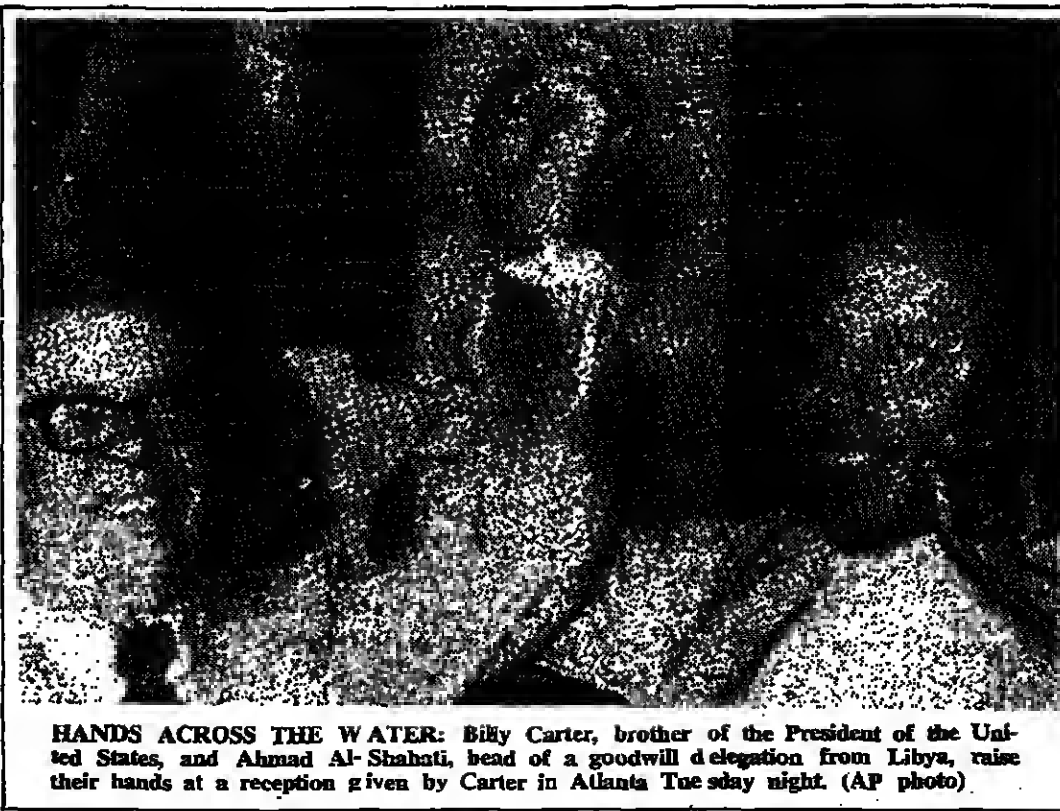
Supplies of sugar to the food industry were halted and the soft drink industry was expected temporarily to shut down because of a shortage of carbon dioxide, bottles and sugar.

Some panic buying of perishable foods was reported in London shops and food importers supplying London restaurants were reported running out of supplies.

Hundreds of schools closed to a lack of heating fuel and others opened only long enough to give students assignments to study at home.

One of the worst-hit regions was Northern Ireland. James Slater, a leading industrialist there, said the strikes by tanker men and truck drivers had shut down many factories. Some may never reopen, he predicted.

More than 300 schools in Northern Ireland closed down because there was no heating. Housewives queued for food and farmers said livestock would have to be slaughtered if animal feed supplies did not resume quickly.



HANDS ACROSS THE WATER: Billy Carter, brother of the President of the United States, and Ahmad Al-Shabati, head of a goodwill delegation from Libya, raise their hands at a reception given by Carter in Atlanta Tuesday night. (AP photo)

Alleges Rhodesian plot

Nkomo aide flees 'kill squads'

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10 (AP)—A top aide of Rhodesian guerrilla chief Joshua Nkomo has joined other guerrilla sympathizers in fleeing their country, charging that "kill squads" armed by the government are out to assassinate them.

Ariston Chambati, legal adviser to Zambia-based Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union and a \$17,000-a-year political science lecturer at the Rhodesian university in Salisbury, flew to Johannesburg Tuesday before travelling on to temporary self-imposed exile in England.

Chambati, target apparently of either a kidnap or assassination bid by armed gunmen at the Rhodesian university campus last week, fears that the raiders will strike again.

(See earlier Rhodesia stories, page five).

He said Wednesday he is convinced that the gunmen, clad in uniform, were auxiliaries of either Bishop Abel Muzorewa or the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole — two of three black co-partners with Prime Minister Ian Smith in the transition government.

Chambati, speaking at his multi-racial Johannesburg hotel Wednesday, said, "There is no doubt in my mind who was behind the attempt."

A group of raiders New Year's Eve burst into his home on the campus. Chambati hid as they searched for him. Then, as they left, they bayoneted two white university staffers, both of whom were wounded.

"With all these private armies running around, the country is almost in the grip of anarchy," Chambati said.

Several thousand armed blacks, loyal to either Sithole or Muzorewa, have been designated auxiliaries, armed with

captured guerrilla weapons and placed under the tacit charge of white Rhodesian liaison officers.

They now administer about a tenth of the territory's tribal reserves and often fight off guerrillas loyal to Nkomo, or the second army fighting for control, Robert Mugabe's Mozambique-based Zimbabwe African National Union.

"The authorities have weighed up the political advantages that can be derived from these auxiliaries," Chambati said, noting that the government implied most of the men were former guerrillas disillusioned with the war and satisfied with the March agreement.

"Their aim is to give strength to the lie that guerrillas are surrendering. In fact, few of those auxiliaries are guerrillas from information I get. They are jobless young blacks who are easily recruited into private armies, given guns, food, quarters and money," he said.

The raid on Chambati's house followed the slaying last month of a former aide of Bishop Muzorewa whose supporters often clash with loyalists of the other two leaders in the government.

Beer can be hazardous to health, study reports

HEIDELBERG, Jan. 10 (UPI)—The German Cancer Research Center said Wednesday some-bears contain traces of a substance that can cause cancer but it is possible to eliminate it by new brewing methods.

The center said it tested 158 beers in a two-year study financed by the West German government and the American

National Cancer Institute and 70 per cent of them strongest cancer-inducing agents known.

"Research by the center's scientists have shown that the nitrosamine is produced by contact with nitric oxide when the beer's malt is dried," a center announcement said. "This means that new methods of technology will be able in the future to prevent the formation of nitrosamine."

Boat people get offer of spartan sanctuary

HONG KONG, Jan. 10 (AP)—The New Hebrides offered homes Wednesday to about 3,000 Vietnamese refugees on the Huey Foog a hattered Taiwanese freighter just outside Hong Kong if they're willing to rough it on a South Sea island which is free—but undeveloped.

The resettlement offer was the first for the refugees crammed aboard the rusting Huey Foog.

The New Hebrides has also offered to resettle all the 2,318 Vietnamese aboard the Hong Kong-based freighter Tung An stranded in Manila Bay.

Both offers were made by Paramount Chief "Molly" Jimmy Stevens of the New Hebrides' Na-Greimel Territory.

Richard King of an Australian refugee organization here planned to convey the resettlement offer to the Huey Foog refugees through the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, which was not immediately available for

comment.

"The type of people Stevens needs to help develop the new nation are people with an agricultural background," King said.

"Stevens doesn't want anybody away and can have a beautiful life, a free life, but it's going to be a hard slog for a couple years."

The New Hebrides, administered by Britain and France, is scheduled to become independent in 1979 or 1980, King said. Stevens is "Molly" or Paramount Chief of the islands in the north third of the New Hebrides group known as the Na-Greimel Territory.

King, who arrived here in Manila, said that after discussions with U.N. High Commission officials in the Philippines "we came to the conclusion there are not many refugees from the Tung An with agricultural backgrounds."

Two 'Gang of Four' allies said to lose their power

HONG KONG, Jan. 10 (AP)—Two ranking Chinese officials linked to China's discredited radicals have been stripped of power but will still retain their official titles, a Hong Kong newspaper reported Wednesday.

The Chinese-language "Ming Pao" said Vice-Premier Chen Hsi-lien has lost his jobs as commander of the Peking military region and director of China's sports activities.

The paper, known here for its reporting of Chinese affairs, said Vice Chairman Wang Tung-hsing, bodyguard to the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung, had been stripped of his job as head of China's propaganda department and party organization.

It said Chen's job as commander of the Peking military region was taken over by First Deputy Commander Fu Chuog-pi and Deputy Commander Wang Yang.

The paper said newly appointed politburo member Chen has taken over the job of director of China's sports activities.

"Ming Pao" did not say when over Wang's jobs. The newspaper report was not confirmed here, but has been speculation that Chen and Wang would be replaced for their alleged connection with the "Gang of Four," radical leaders headed by Chen Ching, Mao's widow.

Bourguiba returns home from clinic in Germany

BONN, Jan. 10 (R)—President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia flew home Wednesday after more than two months of hospital treatment at the Vennberg Clinic in Bonn, a Tunisia embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman had no details of the president's condition, but embassy sources said his health was restored. They

said Bourguiba had suffered mainly from disturbed sleep.

Spokesmen at the Vennberg Clinic, Bonn's largest and most modern hospital, declined to give any details about the Tunisian president's stay.

But hospital sources said he was treated by Professor Gerd Huber, a neurological and psychiatric specialist.

From page one

Bakhtiar

The airport was completely closed due to low visibility and a layer of snow which was turning to ice on runways.

In Paris, the Shah's religious opponent, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Wednesday denounced what he called "a government-inspired plot to spread terror in Iran, possibly leading to a military coup."

In a message to his followers, he said that government agents were distributing leaflets in Tehran and in the

provinces, calling on demonstrators to attack people named as "the Shah's agents and Savak (political police) members."

"These acts are in attempt to create disorder and terror among the population and put the blame on the holy Islamic movement in order to lead it to defeat," said the 78-year-old leader.

"By this means, they hope either to safeguard the Shah by sowing disorder or else to prepare the ground for a military coup..." he said.

The exiled Ayatollah said the Iranian people should neutralize such a plot by continuing their strikes and demonstrations until the Shah was forced to leave.

There have been recent reports of mobs lynching alleged Savak officers and setting fire to their property.

This was the second successive day on which Khomeini

has referred to the possibility of a military coup and aides said the statement was designed to prevent anti-Shah protesters from provoking the army.

ing Revolutionary Command Council, won renewed pledges of Kremlin military support when he visited Moscow in December.

Wednesday's issue of the Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" however, hinted at strains between the Soviet Union and the Baathist Party leaders in Iraq over another question — the execution of Communists in Iraq.

"Pravda" published extracts from an editorial in the Iraqi Communist Party paper "Tariq Al-Shaab" which complained about "wide persecution of Communists in Iraq and repressions against the Communist Party and its pub-

lications."

The editorial said the repressions had been going on for more than a year and their character was such that they might cause grave harm to revolutionary achievements in Iraq.

Last June, when Iraq disclosed the execution of 21 members of the pro-Soviet Communist Party for forming secret cells in the armed forces, Soviet media stayed silent.

"Pravda's" reprinting of the Iraqi Communist complaints appeared to indicate some unease in the Kremlin about the continuing dispute between the two parties in Baghdad.

Cambodian

tion of Cambodia by force of arms and its colonial rule over that country with the Kremlin's blessing," it said.

"The Cambodian people, first of all, will not accept it," the agency added.

With the exception of Moscow and its allies, the Vietnamese invasion is being condemned in the world press and by some leaders.

The reaction from Washington — echoed elsewhere — has been to condemn Vietnam for its aggression while noting the repressiveness of the puppet government.

Tapline

barrels a day in 1973 to 208,000 barrels a day in 1974 to a mere 70,000 barrels for the entire year in 1975 and have been zero since 1976.

However, Tapline officials hope that the pipeline will eventually be revived for exports once again if the situation in Lebanon stabilizes.

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